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NEW MEXICO ENTERS THE EIGHTIES GROWING N' GOING STRONG

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC HEALTH

ADDING YEARS TO LIFE

ADDING LIFE TO YEARS

1980-1981

NEW MEXICO SELECTED HEALTH STATISTICS

State of New Mexico HEALTH and ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT Health Services Division

ANNUAL REPORT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

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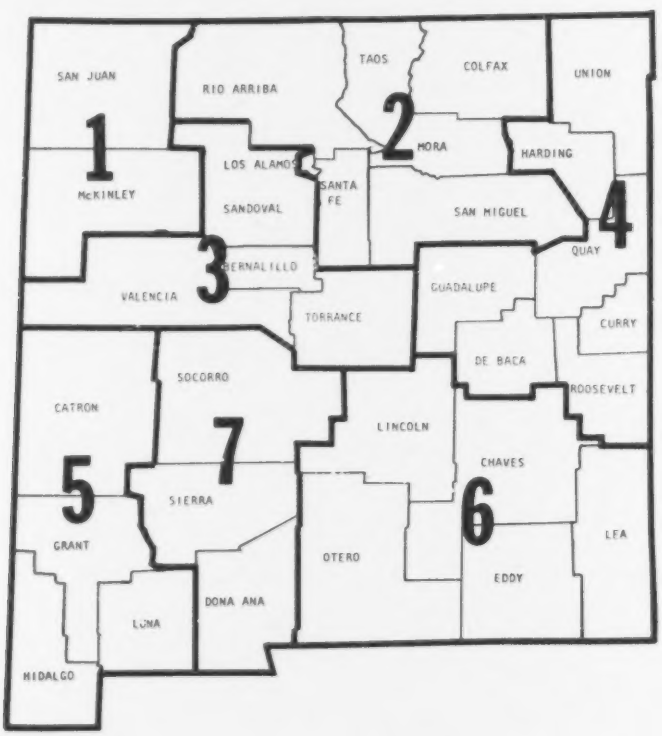
PUBLISHED JULY 1983

SELECTED HEALTH STATISTICS
NEW MEXICO 1980-81

This report of New Mexico Health Statistics gives an overview of selected vital and health statistics for calendar years 1980 and 1981. To portray the patterns of temporal change, data from earlier years have also been included. The primary sources of these summary data are the reportable certificates of birth and death and the federal and state reporting systems.

Unless otherwise indicated, the tabulations of vital events are by place of residence. Thus, births and deaths of New Mexico residents that occurred in other states are included in the tabulations, while the vital events that occurred in New Mexico to non-residents are not included. Tabulations are based on 1980 and 1981 birth and death certificates received in the vital records office through May 15, 1982. Extending the cut-off date so late into the following year allows for the inclusion of more than 99% of the vital events occurring in 1980-81 into the tabulations.

The following map depicts the alignment of New Mexico counties into seven health districts in providing for the dispensation of health services at the local level. The majority of county data presented in this report are grouped according to these districts.



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In addition to the statistical tabulations and analysis, the staff is responsible for the review and query of the source documents; the coding and data preparation for submission to key entry; the maintenance of the statistical data file; and the graphical layouts of the report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Grateful acknowledgement is made to the administration of the Health and Environment Department for its support, as well as to the various sections of the department for their support and help. Particular thanks to the Vital Records Bureau for its registration of the documents; to the Automated Data Processing Bureau for their programming support; and to the sections of the Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Branch for their cooperation and help with various aspects of the report.

Acknowledgement and thanks are also extended to the various State and Federal agencies whose data aided in the preparation of this report. Among these agencies are: Human Services Department, Cooperative Extension Service, New Mexico Tumor Registry, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, National Center for Health Statistics, Bureau of the Census and the Center for Disease Control.

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NEW MEXICANS

ON THE AVERAGE

MARRIAGE

47 MARRIAGES A DAY

DIVORCE

29 DIVORCES A DAY

11 PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE

INCOME

PER CAPITA INCOME $8,529

1 out of 7 families below poverty
1 out of 6 persons below poverty

MEDIAN AGE 27.4

9 OUT OF 100 ARE 65 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER
9 OUT OF 100 ARE LESS THAN 5 YEARS OF AGE
17 OUT OF 100 ARE 5-14 YEARS OF AGE
37 OUT OF 100 ARE 15-24 YEARS OF AGE
28 OUT OF 100 ARE 25-34 YEARS OF AGE

7 out of 100 are Indian
2 out of 100 are Black
4 out of 10 are Hispanic White
5 out of 10 are Non-Hispanic White

BIRTHS

73 BIRTHS A DAY

1 out of 6 to teen mothers
1 out of 3 to women 20-24
1 out of 5 to unwed women
42 out of 100 were first born
1 out of 13 were low birth weight
98 out of 100 born in a hospital
13 out of 10 00 reported congenital anomalies
8 maternal deaths for every 100,000 live births
7 fetal deaths for every 1000 live births
1 infant death before age one for every 100 live births
15 abortions a day - 1 out of 3 to women 20-24

DEATHS

24 DEATHS A DAY

6 a day from heart disease
5 a day from cancer
2 a day from accidents
1 a day from stroke
1 a day from suicide or homicide

LIFE EXPECTANCY

79.0 YEARS FOR FEMALES

70.3 YEARS FOR MALES

HIGHLIGHTS NEW MEXICO HEALTH STATISTICS 1980-81

POPULATION ..... As the ninth fastest growing State between 1970 and 1980, New Mexico reached a 1981 population total of 1,331,000 persons ranking it 37th in total population and seventh lowest in population density. New Mexico's population remains relatively young. However the percentage of population 65 and older is increasing at a rate over 2½ times the national figure - a rate of growth exceeded in only four states. Projections indicate a continued increase in the percentage of older population in the State.

INCOME ..... New Mexico's per capita personal income of $8529 was 19% lower than the national figure and ranked New Mexico 42nd among the states. 14% of New Mexico families are below poverty level, ranking New Mexico sixth highest among the States.

MARRIAGE/DIVORCE ..... The State's marriage rate has decreased yearly since 1978, while the divorce rate has leveled off the last three years. For every 100 marriages performed in New Mexico in 1981, 61 divorces were granted. New Mexico experienced a 22% higher marriage rate and a 51% higher divorce rate than did the nation as a whole.

ABORTIONS ..... 5474 New Mexico resident women obtained legal induced abortions in 1981, a 22% increase since 1978. 28% were under 20 years of age, and 55% were 20-29 years of age. 77% were unmarried, 59% had no living children, 68% had no previous abortions, and 45% obtained the abortion prior to the ninth week of gestation.

BIRTHS ..... New Mexico experienced an increasing birth rate between 1976 and 1980 followed by a slight decrease in rate for 1981. Despite the decrease, New Mexico's rate ranked fourth among the states, and exceeded the national rate by 26%. The number of births in the State in 1980 and 1981 are the highest number of resident births since 1964.

- *AGE OF MOTHER* ..... *Birth rates are higher in New Mexico than nationally for all age-groups of women, with general decreases in the State for younger women and increases for women over 24. The highest rate is for women 20-24. The birth rate for teenage women in the State has decreased but remains 29% higher than nationally.*
- *LIVE BIRTH ORDER* ..... *42% of 1981 births to New Mexico residents were first order births. The general long-term trend has been toward a greater percentage of first and second order births and a decreased percentage of higher order births in the State.*
- *BIRTHS TO UNWED MOTHERS* ..... *21.6% of live births in New Mexico during 1981 were to unwed mothers. The percentage of births to unwed mothers is highest for teenagers, but it is for mothers age 20 and older that percentages in New Mexico exceed national percentages.*
- *LOW BIRTH WEIGHT* ..... *The incidence of low birth weight babies in New Mexico has decreased by 14% in the last three years. The incidence in the State remains 12% higher than nationally, and is highest for younger and older women and lowest for women 25-34.*
- *MULTIPLE BIRTHS* ..... *There were 479 live births in multiple deliveries. New Mexico's multiple birth ratios of 17 live births in multiple deliveries per 1,000 total live births in 1980 and 18 in 1981 were lower than the national ratio of 19 for 1980.*
- *CONGENITAL ANOMALIES* ..... *Congenital anomalies of varying degrees of severity were reported for 1.3% of resident live births in New Mexico (1980-81).*

MORTALITY ..... Because of a younger population structure, New Mexico's crude death rates are well below the national figures: age-adjustment of the rates reveals a mortality closer to that experienced nationally. Recent decreases in the State's mortality have left rates for New Mexico males 4% lower than for males nationally, and for females 7% lower in New Mexico.

- *LIFE EXPECTANCY* ..... *Life expectancy at birth for New Mexico males is the same as nationally, and is 1.1 years more for New Mexico females than for females nationally. In New Mexico females have a life expectancy 8.7 years greater than do males.*
- *LEADING CAUSES* ..... *Heart disease, cancer and accidents are the leading causes of death in New Mexico. Mortality from heart disease and cancer is lower in New Mexico than nationally, but accidents account for over 1½ times the percentage of deaths in New Mexico as nationally. Mortality in the State decreased in 1981 for heart disease, cancer, accidents, influenza/pneumonia, homicide and alcoholism, while increasing for suicide, diabetes and cirrhosis. Mortality from stroke remained constant after decreasing dramatically in previous years. The mortality rates for accidents, diabetes, suicide, homicide and alcoholism notably exceed national rates for these causes of death. Twice the percentage of deaths occurred to persons under 35 years of age in New Mexico than nationally. Accidents are the leading cause of death for New Mexicans ages 1-44. Suicide and homicide rank next as causes of death for New Mexicans 15-44 years of age.*

INFANT MORTALITY ..... In 1980, for the first time, New Mexico's infant mortality rate dropped below the national rate and a further decrease for 1981 brought the rate of infant mortality in New Mexico to the lowest level ever reported. New Mexico's neonatal mortality is 27% lower than nationally, while the postneonatal component of infant mortality in the State is the same as nationally.

MATERNAL MORTALITY ..... New Mexico's maternal mortality rate for 1981 was the lowest ever reported reflecting a total of two maternal deaths. This is a decrease from three deaths in 1980 and ten in 1979.

FETAL MORTALITY ..... 180 resident fetal deaths were reported in 1981; the lowest number reported since 1975. The State's fetal death ratio has consistently been lower than the national ratio.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES:

- *GONORRHEA* ..... *The number of reported cases in the State decreased for the fifth successive year; since 1978 New Mexico's case rate has been below the national rate.*
- *SYPHILIS* ..... *New Mexico's case rate for all stages of syphilis has decreased from 42.4 cases per 100,000 population in 1976 to 19.1 in 1979 and then increased to 21.0 in 1980 and 26.1 in 1981.*
- *PLAGUE* ..... *Since 1960, of cases reported in the United States, 60% have occurred in New Mexico. 1980 was a year of major plague activity (13 cases) with a somewhat decreased activity for 1981 (6 cases).*
- *TUBERCULOSIS* ..... *The State's incidence rate for tuberculosis increased slightly from 11.2 cases per 100,000 population in 1980 to 11.4 in 1981, but remained 4% lower than incidence nationally.*
- *OTHER* ..... *Five cases of rubella were reported in 1980 and again in 1981. No cases of diphtheria have been reported in New Mexico the last four years. After a minor outbreak of measles in 1979 (38 cases) the number of reported cases has dropped to 12 in 1980 and 9 in 1981.*

DEFINITIONS

RESIDENCE DATA—Data allocated by place of residence of the decedent (deaths) or by place of residence of the child's mother (births, fetal deaths).

OCCURRENCE DATA—Data allocated by place where event occurred, regardless of the person's place of residence.

LIVE BIRTH—A birth that shows any sign of life after delivery.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT—A live birth weighing less than 2500 grams (5½ pounds).

FETAL DEATH—A fetal death is defined as a death in utero (in the womb prior to birth), sometimes referred to as "stillbirths". New Mexico statute requires the reporting of all fetal deaths weighing 500 or more grams. Prior to 1980, the criteria had been 20 or more weeks of gestation.

INFANT DEATH—Death of an infant under one year of age (neonatal + postneonatal).

NEONATAL DEATH—Death of a newborn under 28 days of age.

POSTNEONATAL DEATH—Death of an infant 28 days of age and older, but not yet having attained one year of age.

MATERNAL DEATH—Death attributed to complications of pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium.

PUERPERIUM—Period after delivery of placenta, which extends until the organs of reproduction have returned to normal, usually 6 to 8 weeks.

NATURAL INCREASE—Excess of births minus deaths.

(CRUDE) BIRTH RATE—Number of live births per 1,000 population.

FERTILITY RATE—Number of live births per 1,000 women 15-44 years of age.

FETAL DEATH RATIO—Number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births.

INFANT DEATH RATE—Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

NEONATAL DEATH RATE—Number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

POSTNEONATAL DEATH RATE—Number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

MATERNAL DEATH RATE—Number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.

(CRUDE) DEATH RATE—Number of deaths per 1,000 population.

AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE (Direct Method)—Elimination of the effects of difference in age composition by adjustment of the rate to a standard.

INTRODUCTION

New Mexico enters the Eighties as the ninth fastest growing state in the nation, in part resulting from increasingly widespreading awareness of its abundant natural and cultural wealth. A young state — in population and in developmental stage, with potentials and possibilities for the future excitingly limitless, and yet, still at a stage offering the opportunity to plan to preserve during its development, the treasures which nature and history have endowed upon it.

The improvements effected in New Mexico by the public health effort, since the formation of a department in 1919, have been dramatic. From one of the worse states, insofar as widespread communicable disease, unsanitary conditions, poor waste disposal, highest infant mortality in the nation, and poor in so many other health indicators, a determined battle has been waged to bring the State up to par with national standards. Health professionals from all sectors of the State look with satisfaction to see in 1980-81, the lowest levels of infant mortality ever reported in New Mexico. . . a mortality that is for the first time lower than the national figure. Mortality from diseases of the heart and accidents are the lowest in twenty years; mortality from stroke is at an all time low; life expectancy continues to increase; the public's awareness and concern with health is increasing. . . many plateaus have been achieved, many remain, new ones will rise. As for so many aspects of the State's development, the health challenges of the future are exciting, as New Mexico (*New Mexico public health)* enters the 80s growing n' going strong.

POPULATION

Three ten-thousands (3/10,000) of the world population lives in New Mexico. Zeroing in a little closer to home, New Mexico accounts for .58% (58/10,000) of the total 1981 U.S. population.

The 1980 Census count put the total U.S. resident population at 226,504,825 persons. Since that count, estimates indicate that the population has increased to 229,348,000 in 1981. This is a 1% average annual increase for the country between 1970 and 1981 as compared to 1.9% worldwide.

In 1981, the United States accounted for 5% of the total world population and ranked fourth in population among the world's countries. Mainland China, with 1.042 billion people accounted for 23% of the world population, followed by India with 708 million (15%), and the Soviet Union with 268 million persons (6%).

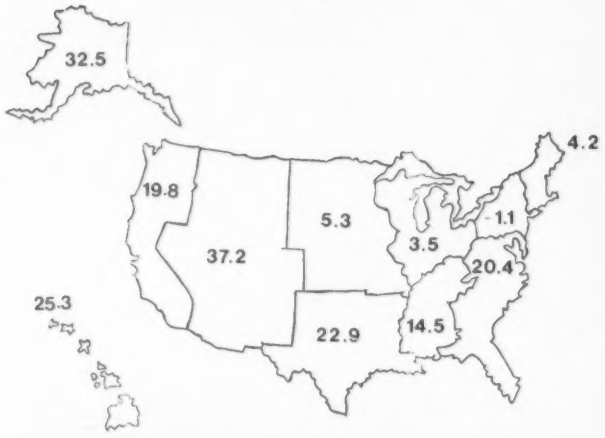
Between the 1970 and 1980 Census counts, the nation's population increased by 11.4%. This is lower than the 13.4% change from 1960-1970, and much lower than the 18.5% change from 1950-1960, and indicates that the national growth has slowed its pace overall.

The internal population shifts and growths of the various regions in the country have been notable and varied. Between 1970 and 1980, the Mountain division was the fastest growing in the nation by far. The Seventies was a period of tremendous growth for the Mountain Division, even greater than the 35.1% increase of the Fifties.

The Pacific division, including Alaska and Hawaii, was the second fastest growing region although the rate of growth has slowed considerably since the Forties and Fifties.

The growth rates of the North Central, Middle Atlantic and

FIGURE 1.1
UNITED STATES
PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN POPULATION
BY REGION
1970-1980



New England divisions have slowed considerably since the Fifties. For the period 1970 to 1980, the Middle Atlantic division registered an overall decrease in population (Figure 1.1) because the population for the state of New York decreased nearly 4%.

Examination of Table 1.1 re-emphasizes the rapid growth of the western part of the nation. Eight of the fastest growing states during 1970-1980 are in the West; seven of the eight Mountain States are in the top ten. The two fastest growing states are Mountain states; New Mexico ranked as the ninth fastest growing state in the nation.

Outside of these ten states, only six others exceeded 20% growth during this period. The country's most populous state (California) increased by 19% and New York, the second largest, decreased 4%.

Nevada, Arizona and Florida have shown high rates of population increase for several decades. Percentage population increases shot up in the Seventies for Wyoming, Utah and Idaho. Alaska's growth rate has not been as high

TABLE 1.1
TEN FASTEST GROWING STATES
1970-1980

RANK	STATE	PERCENT INCREASE 1970-1980
1	Nevada	63.5
2	Arizona	53.3
3	Florida	43.5
4	Wyoming	41.6
5	Utah	37.9
6	Alaska	32.5
7	Idaho	32.4
8	Colorado	30.9
9	New Mexico	27.9
10	Texas	27.1

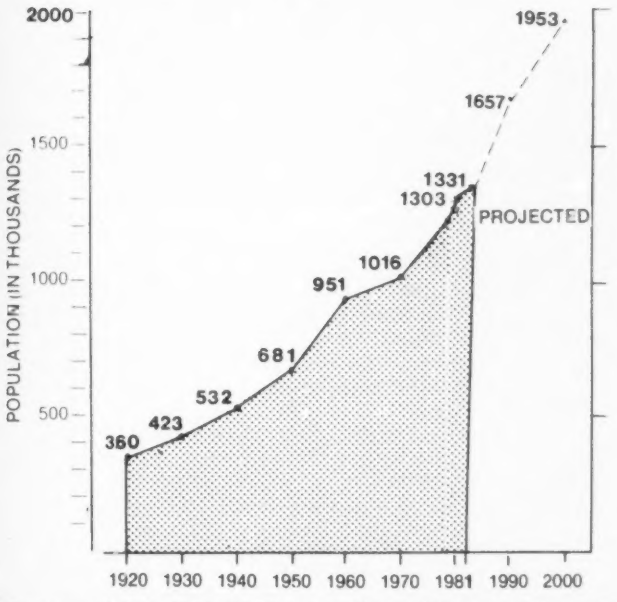
SOURCE: Bureau of Census

as in previous decades. In Colorado, New Mexico and Texas, the percentage of population growth for 1970-1980 is back to levels of the Fifties after decreasing in the Sixties.

New Mexico's population has continued to increase over the years (Figure 1.2), however, the rate of growth and the components of growth have shown notable variation.

From 1920 to 1930, the State's population increased 17.5%; 1930 to 1940 - 25.8%; 1940 to 1950 - 28.0%; 1950 to 1960 - 39.6%; 1960 to 1970 - 6.9%; and from 1970 to 1980, the population increased 28.1%. The State's population reached a 1980 census count of 1,302,894 persons and increased to 1,331,000 for 1981.

FIGURE 1.2
NEW MEXICO
POPULATION COUNTS, ESTIMATES, PROJECTIONS
1920-2000



Census Years 1920-1980 taken from Bureau of Census counts. 1981 estimate from current population Reports, P-25, Bureau of Census. 1990, 2000 projections, New Mexico Population by County, 1980-2000, BBER.

In the Fifties, New Mexico experienced its highest percentage growth, mainly due to a high rate of natural increase (*excess of births over deaths)* coupled with a high in-migration. (Table 1.2).

During the Sixties, the State's growth continued but at a much slower rate due in part to a lower rate of natural increase, reflecting the lower birth rates of the period, but also reflecting the impact of an out-migration experienced in New Mexico during the Sixties.

The Seventies has been a period of renewed growth for the State. As birth rates in the State have been lower than those of previous periods, the natural increase component of the State's growth for 1970-1980 has decreased from previous periods, less than half of what it was for 1950-1960. However, a markedly increased in-migration component of population growth has resulted in a 28.1% population increase in New Mexico from 1970 to 1980.

Although the State's population growth for 1970-1980 is not as high as for 1950-1960, it is over four times higher than the growth experienced during the Sixties. Net migration has played an increasingly important role in New Mexico's growth accounting for half (50%) of the State's growth for 1970-1980, as compared to a negative migration for 1960-1970 and a migration accounting for 25% of the growth for 1950-1960.

TABLE 1.2
NEW MEXICO
COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE
1950-1981

TIME PERIOD	NET CHANGE		COMPONENTS OF CHANGE (%)	
	NUMBER (Persons)	PERCENT	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION
1980-81	28,106	2.2	1.3	0.9
1970-80	285,839	28.1	14.0	14.1
1979-80*	61,894	5.0	1.3	3.7
1978-79	29,000	2.4	1.3	1.1
1977-78	22,000	1.8	1.3	.5
1976-77	22,000	1.9	1.2	.7
1975-76	21,000	1.8	1.1	.7
1974-75	25,000	2.2	1.2	1.0
1973-74	23,000	2.1	1.2	.9
1972-73	33,000	3.1	1.2	1.9
1971-72	21,000	2.0	1.4	.6
1970-71	27,900	2.7	1.4	1.3
1960-70	66,055	6.9	19.6	-12.7
1969-70	6,100	.6	1.4	- .8
1968-69	17,000	1.7	1.3	.4
1967-68	- 6,000	- .5	1.4	- 2.0
1966-67	- 7,000	- .7	1.5	- 2.2
1965-66	- 5,000	- .5	1.7	- 2.2
1964-65	6,000	.6	2.0	- 1.4
1963-64	17,000	1.7	2.1	- .4
1962-63	10,000	1.0	2.3	- 1.3
1961-62	14,000	1.5	2.5	- 1.0
1960-61	14,000	1.5	2.5	- 1.0
1950-60	270,000	39.6	29.7	9.9

*As population figures for 1971 through 1979 are-estimates, the net change between 1979 and the 1980 census count, reflects not only a population change but an accumulated error in the estimates as well.

The Mountain division has experienced the highest in-migration rate of any division in the country in recent years. Over half of the division's growth in the past few years has been due to in-migration. In the two fastest growing states, Nevada and Arizona, migration has accounted for over 80% of population growth. States outside the Mountain division experiencing a large in-migration component of growth include Washington, Oregon, Florida and New Hampshire.

The effect of the changing components of New Mexico's population growth has been to create changes in the structural composition of the State's population. Because of the general decrease in birth rates, the increased life span, and

the increased rate of in-migration component of population change, the age distribution of New Mexico's population has changed over the years.

The most notable change is the increased percentage of older population. From 1950 to 1980 (Table 1.3), the percentage of the State's population 55 to 64 increased 34%, the percentage 65 and older increased 82%, while the percentage of population under 5 decreased by 37%.

TABLE 1.3
NEW MEXICO POPULATION
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
1950-1980

AGE GROUP	1950	1960	1970	1975	1978	1980
< 5	13.9%	14.3%	9.5%	9.0%	8.8%	8.8%
5-14	20.9	23.6	23.8	19.9	17.9	17.2
15-24	16.9	15.1	18.5	20.6	20.9	19.8
25-34	15.8	13.9	12.3	13.6	14.7	16.6
35-44	12.7	12.5	11.4	10.9	10.9	11.1
45-54	8.9	9.2	10.0	10.3	10.1	9.4
55-64	6.1	5.9	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.2
65 +	4.9	5.4	6.9	7.8	8.6	8.9

SOURCE: Data based on the Bureau of Census figures for census years, other years are mid year estimates.

Figure 1.3 graphically illustrates the growth rates of various age groups for New Mexico and the U.S. population during 1970-1980. New Mexico's 65 and older population is the fastest growing of any age group and the rate of increase is over 2½ times greater than the national rate for this age group. Only four states, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii and Florida show faster rates of growth for this age group than does New Mexico.

New Mexico's growth rate for the 45-64 age group is over 4½ times the national rate of increase for this age group.

For the 18-44 age group, the rate of growth ranks second highest of the State's population during the period 1970-1980. The rate for this same age group is 64% higher in New Mexico than nationally.

With the exception of the 55-64 age group, population projections indicate a continuing increase in the percentage of older age groups in the State, while younger age groups comprise the decreasing percentages of New Mexico's population. (Table 1.4).

FIGURE 1.3
PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE
BY AGE GROUP
1970-1980
NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES

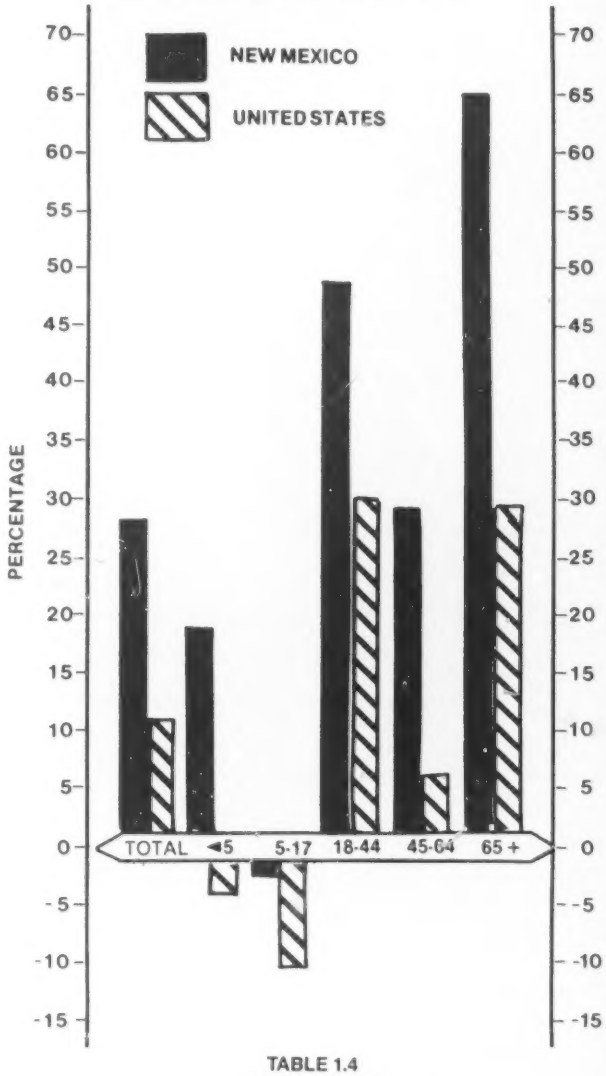


TABLE 1.4
NEW MEXICO
PROJECTED POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
PERCENTAGE BY AGE GROUP
1980, 1990, 2000

AGE GROUP	CENSUS 1980	PROJECTED* 1990	PROJECTED* 2000	% CHANGE 1980 TO 2000
< 5	8.8%	8.8%	7.4%	- 15.9%
5-14	17.1	16.1	15.7	- 8.2
15-24	19.7	15.3	14.7	- 25.4
25-34	16.7	12.2	14.0	- 16.2
35-44	11.2	14.7	15.7	+ 40.2
45-54	9.4	9.4	12.7	+ 35.1
55-64	8.2	7.7	8.1	- 1.2
65 +	8.9	10.8	11.7	+ 31.5

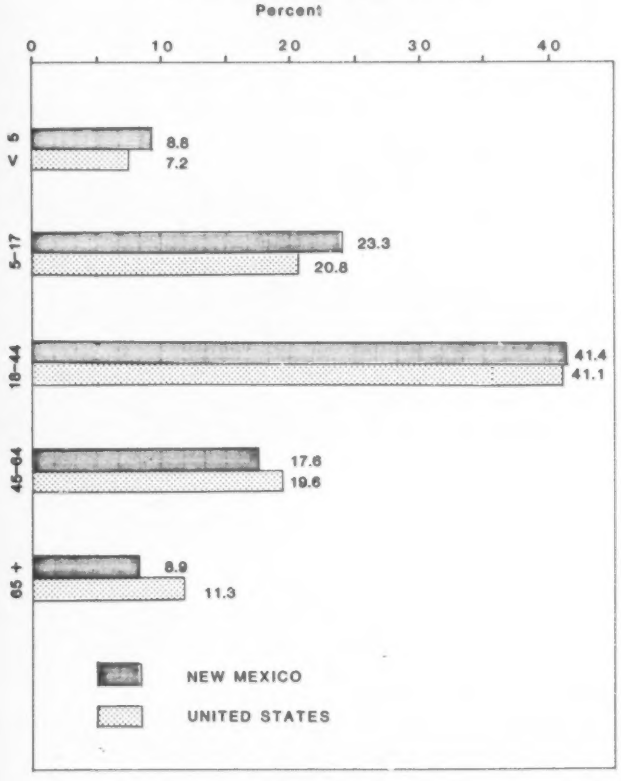
SOURCE OF PROJECTIONS: "New Mexico Population Projections by County. 1980-2000, "Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Institute for Applied Research Services, University of New Mexico.

In spite of the changing age structure, as seen in Figure 1.4, New Mexico's population remains comparatively young. Whereas 28% of the U.S. population in 1980 was under 18 years of age, 32% of New Mexico's population falls into this age bracket. The median age in New Mexico is 27.4 years as compared to 30.0 nationally. Only three states have a younger median age than does New Mexico, Utah, Alaska, Wyoming.

According to the 1980 Census, New Mexico's highest percentage of population is in the 18-44 age group. The percentage population for this age bracket is also the highest for the United States. (Figure 1.4).

Only six states Alaska, Utah, Wyoming, Hawaii, Nevada and Colorado have proportionately fewer people 65 years of age or older than does New Mexico. The percentage of population age 65 and older is over 21% lower in New Mexico than nationally (8.9% as compared with 11.3%).

FIGURE 1.4
1980 POPULATION
AGE DISTRIBUTION
NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES



1980 Census

SOURCE: BUREAU OF CENSUS

The State's relatively young age structure is evident on the county level. In only four of the State's counties is the percentage of population under 20 years of age less than that for the nation as a whole.

Four of New Mexico's counties (McKinley, San Juan, Rio Arriba and Hidalgo) show that over 40% of each county's population is under 20 years of age (Table 1.5).

Only sixteen of New Mexico's counties exceeded the national percentage of population in the 65 and older age group. Over one-fourth of Sierra County's population is 65 years of age or older. In two counties the percentage is less than half of the national percentage. Los Alamos County showed the smallest percentage, with just about 4% of the county population being 65 years of age or older.

TABLE 1.5
NEW MEXICO
POPULATION PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
BY AGE GROUP BY COUNTY
1980

	COUNTY	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE				
		< 5	5-19	20-44	45-64	65 +
	UNITED STATES	7.2%	24.8%	37.1%	19.6%	11.3%
	NEW MEXICO	8.8	27.3	37.4	17.6	8.9
HEALTH DISTRICTS 1	McKINLEY	12.4	33.7	36.1	12.9	4.9
	SAN JUAN	11.4	30.3	37.6	14.8	5.8
2	COLFAX	8.1	27.3	32.5	19.1	13.0
	LOS ALAMOS	6.3	27.7	37.3	24.5	4.1
	MORA	7.3	30.0	28.6	19.3	14.8
	RIO ARRIBA	9.6	30.7	34.7	16.7	8.2
	SAN MIGUEL	8.4	28.2	35.3	16.4	11.6
	SANTA FE	7.8	25.8	40.2	17.2	9.0
	TAOS	8.5	29.1	36.5	16.2	9.7
3	BERNALILLO	7.7	25.4	40.7	18.0	8.1
	SANDOVAL	8.9	28.5	34.6	18.1	9.8
	TORRANCE	8.8	27.1	32.2	19.9	12.0
	VALENCIA	10.5	29.4	36.6	16.1	7.4
4	CURRY	9.7	27.2	37.7	15.8	9.6
	DE BACA	6.3	22.3	26.9	23.4	21.0
	GUADALUPE	8.2	30.4	31.3	17.9	12.2
	HARDING	7.3	22.2	27.2	25.8	17.5
	QUAY	7.7	25.9	30.0	20.7	15.7
	ROOSEVELT	7.4	26.6	35.5	17.6	12.9
	UNION	7.4	25.6	29.1	20.6	17.2
5	CATRON	8.8	26.1	32.4	19.2	13.5
	GRANT	9.6	27.9	33.2	18.9	10.5
	HIDALGO	11.2	29.5	33.0	17.0	9.3
	LUNA	8.2	25.8	26.6	22.6	16.8
6	CHAVES	8.3	26.0	31.4	20.2	14.1
	EDDY	9.1	26.0	32.6	19.8	12.5
	LEA	10.5	27.2	35.4	18.8	8.0
	LINCOLN	7.1	24.0	35.1	21.6	12.2
	OTERO	9.3	28.1	40.0	16.0	6.6
7	DONA ANA	8.7	29.4	38.3	16.4	7.2
	SIERRA	4.8	19.4	21.2	25.1	29.5
	SOCORRO	9.4	29.2	36.0	16.5	8.8

Sandoval County showed the largest percentage population increase for the period 1970-1980 (Table 1.6), nearly doubling its population. San Juan and Valencia were the next fastest growing counties. Seven counties registered decreases in population for the period.

The components affecting the county population changes varied from county to county. In the fastest growing county (Sandoval) in-migration accounted for 81% of population growth, while in San Juan, the second fastest growing, migration accounted for 59% of growth. Other counties in which in-migration accounted for a substantial portion of growth were: Santa Fe, Bernalillo, Torrance, Catron, Luna, Lincoln, Dona Ana and Sierra.

According to the 1980 Census New Mexico's population increased by 28.1% during 1970-80, an increase of 285,839 persons, resulting in a total population of 1,302,894. The

state's overall in-migration accounted for 50.1% of the increase.

Almost ¼ of the State's counties experienced a net out-migration during 1970-80. In counties such as Harding (with the largest overall population loss as indicated), the natural increase component was not sufficiently large to negate the loss due to out-migration.

Eleven of New Mexico's counties exceeded the overall State growth rate during this period. In Sandoval County the rate was more than triple the state average.

Though not the fastest growing, Bernalillo County remained by far the State's most populous county followed by Dona Ana, San Juan and Santa Fe. In all, eight counties exceeded 50,000 in population accounting for 69% of the state population in 1980. Harding County was the least populated of New Mexico's counties (Table 1.6).

TABLE 1.6
NEW MEXICO POPULATION
BY COUNTY
1980

	COUNTY	1980 CENSUS	1970 CENSUS	NET CHANGE 1970 - 1980 Number	NET CHANGE 1970 - 1980 Percent	COMPONENTS OF CHANGE 1970 - 1980 Natural Increase* %	COMPONENTS OF CHANGE 1970 - 1980 Net Migration %
	NEW MEXICO	1,302,894	1,017,055	285,839	28.1	14.0	14.1
1	MCKINLEY	56,494	43,208	13,241	30.6	25.9	4.7
1	SAN JUAN	81,433	52,517	28,916	55.1	22.8	32.3
	COLFAX	13,667	12,170	1,497	12.3	7.7	4.6
	LOS ALAMOS	17,599	15,198	2,401	15.8	9.0	6.8
	MORA	4,205	4,673	- 468	-10.0	6.8	-16.8
2	RIO ARRIBA	29,282	25,170	4,112	16.3	16.7	- 0.4
	SAN MIGUEL	22,751	21,951	800	3.6	11.5	- 7.9
	SANTA FE	75,360	54,774	20,586	37.6	12.7	24.9
	TAOS	19,456	17,516	1,940	11.1	13.0	- 1.9
	BERNALILLO	419,700	315,774	103,926	32.9	12.8	20.1
3	SANDOVAL	34,799	17,492	17,307	98.9	18.9	80.0
	TORRANCE	7,491	5,290	2,201	41.6	8.7	32.9
	VALENCIA	61,115	40,576	20,539	50.6	17.4	33.2
	CURRY	42,019	39,517	2,502	6.3	17.8	-11.5
	DE BACA	2,459	2,547	- 93	- 3.7	0.1	- 3.8
	GUADALUPE	4,496	4,969	- 473	- 9.5	8.1	-17.6
4	HARDING	1,090	1,348	- 258	-19.1	0.8	-19.9
	QUAY	10,577	10,903	- 326	- 3.0	4.6	- 7.6
	ROOSEVELT	15,695	16,479	- 784	- 4.8	8.4	-13.2
	UNION	4,725	4,925	- 200	- 4.1	3.6	- 7.7
	CATRON	2,720	2,198	522	23.7	8.3	15.4
5	GRANT	26,209	22,030	4,179	18.9	14.5	4.4
	HIDALGO	6,099	4,739	1,315	27.8	17.2	10.6
	LUNA	15,585	11,706	3,879	33.1	11.2	21.9
	CHAVES	51,103	43,335	7,768	17.9	8.2	9.7
	EDDY	47,855	41,119	6,736	16.4	9.7	6.7
6	LEA	55,993	49,554	6,439	13.0	13.9	- 0.9
	LINCOLN	10,997	7,560	3,437	45.5	9.8	35.7
	OTERO	49,665	41,097	8,568	8.7	17.9	- 9.2
	DONA ANA	96,340	69,773	26,567	38.1	16.6	21.5
7	SIERRA	8,459	7,189	1,265	17.6	- 7.6	25.2
	SOCORRO	12,566	9,763	2,803	28.7	13.6	15.1

HEALTH DISTRICTS

*/ *Excess of births minus deaths; net migration is the difference between net change and natural increase.*

SOURCE: BUREAU OF CENSUS, CURRENT POPULATION REPORT

Updating the population figures through 1981, shows an additional increase of 28,106 persons for the State—a 2.2% increase from 1980. In-migration accounted for 41% of this growth overall. San Juan and Lea Counties recorded the fastest growth over the year as these two counties also had the highest net in-migration from 1980 to 1981.

Further examination of county growth will be based on the changes occurring between the 1970 census and the 1980 census, as these are actual population counts and will provide more meaningful analysis than will a single year's change especially for the State's smaller counties.

TABLE 1.7
NEW MEXICO
ESTIMATES OF POPULATION
BY COUNTY
1981

	COUNTY	1981 ESTIMATE	1980 CENSUS	NET CHANGE 1980 - 1981 Number	NET CHANGE 1980 - 1981 Percent	COMPONENTS OF CHANGE 1980 - 1981 Natural Increase* %	COMPONENTS OF CHANGE 1980 - 1981 Net Migration %
	NEW MEXICO	1,331,000	1,302,894	28,106	2.2	1.3	0.9
1	MCKINLEY	58,100	56,449	1,651	2.9	2.4	0.5
1	SAN JUAN	88,100	81,433	6,667	8.2	2.3	5.9
	COLFAX	14,200	13,667	533	3.9	0.8	3.1
	LOS ALAMOS	18,100	17,599	501	2.8	0.9	1.9
	MORA	4,400	4,205	195	4.6	1.2	3.4
2	RIO ARRIBA	29,400	29,282	118	0.4	1.5	-1.1
	SAN MIGUEL	22,500	22,751	-251	-1.1	1.2	-2.3
	SANTA FE	77,000	75,360	1,640	2.2	1.1	1.1
	TAOS	20,300	19,456	844	4.3	1.5	2.8
	BERNALILLO	426,300	419,700	6,600	1.6	1.2	0.4
3	SANDOVAL	35,100	34,799	301	0.9	1.4	-0.5
	TORRANCE	7,700	7,491	209	2.8	0.9	1.9
	VALENCIA	63,100	61,115	1,985	3.2	1.7	1.5
	CURRY	42,400	42,019	381	0.9	1.5	-0.6
	DE BACA	2,300	2,459	-159	-6.3	0.2	-6.5
	GUADALUPE	4,600	4,496	104	2.3	1.1	1.2
4	HARDING	1,000	1,090	- 90	-8.3	0.3	-8.6
	QUAY	10,500	10,577	- 77	-0.7	0.3	-1.0
	ROOSEVELT	15,700	15,695	5	0.03*	0.9	-0.9
	UNION	4,700	4,725	- 25	-0.5	0.2	-0.7
	CATRON	2,800	2,720	80	2.9	0.9	2.0
5	GRANT	26,700	26,209	491	1.9	1.5	0.4
	HIDALGO	5,900	6,049	-149	-2.5	1.3	-3.8
	LUNA	15,800	15,585	215	1.4	0.7	0.7
	CHAVES	52,200	51,103	1,097	2.1	0.8	1.3
	EDDY	49,900	47,855	2,045	4.3	1.2	3.1
6	LEA	60,600	55,993	4,607	8.2	1.8	6.4
	LINCOLN	11,100	10,997	103	0.9	0.9	0.0
	OTERO	49,200	49,665	-465	-1.0	1.5	-2.5
	DONA ANA	94,800	96,340	-1,540	-1.6	1.4	-3.0
7	SIERRA	8,700	8,459	246	2.9	-0.7	3.6
	SOCORRO	13,300	12,566	734	5.8	1.4	4.4

HEALTH DISTRICTS

*/ *Excess of births minus deaths; net migration is the difference between net change and natural increase.*

* *Equals less than one-tenth of one percent.*

State estimates are to the nearest thousand; county estimates to the nearest hundred.

SOURCE: BUREAU OF CENSUS, CURRENT POPULATION REPORT

A graphical presentation of growth rates for New Mexico's counties during 1970-80 is shown in Figure 1.5.

District I which is composed of the State's second and ninth fastest growing counties showed the greatest percentage increase in population during this period. District 3, the state's most populous district displayed the second highest percentage of increase in population. All seven counties in District 4 experienced out-migrations. However, natural increase for Curry County was high enough to result in an overall increase for the county. As previously noted, Sandoval was the fastest growing county in the State. Seven counties registered overall decreases in total population. The percentage of change in District populations were: District 1, 44%; District 2, 20%; District 3, 38%; District 4, less than 1%; District 5, 24%; District 6, 15%; and District 7, 35%.

Although the percentage of population increase as shown in Figure 1.5, does indicate the rate of change in county's population in relation to its previous population, it does not provide an indication of the actual population involved.

Sandoval County, the fastest growing county in the State during this period, increased in population by 98.9% during 1970-80, an increase of 17,307 persons. San Juan, the second fastest growing, increased in population by 55.1% for an actual population increase of 28,916 persons.

In actual number of people Bernalillo County registered the largest gain in the State during the period 1970-80 (103,926 persons).

FIGURE 1.5
NEW MEXICO
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION
BY COUNTY
1970-1980

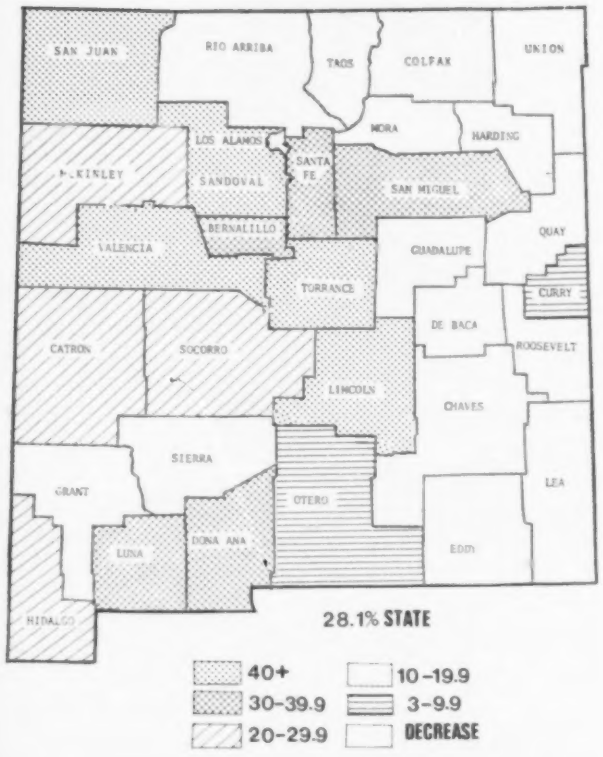
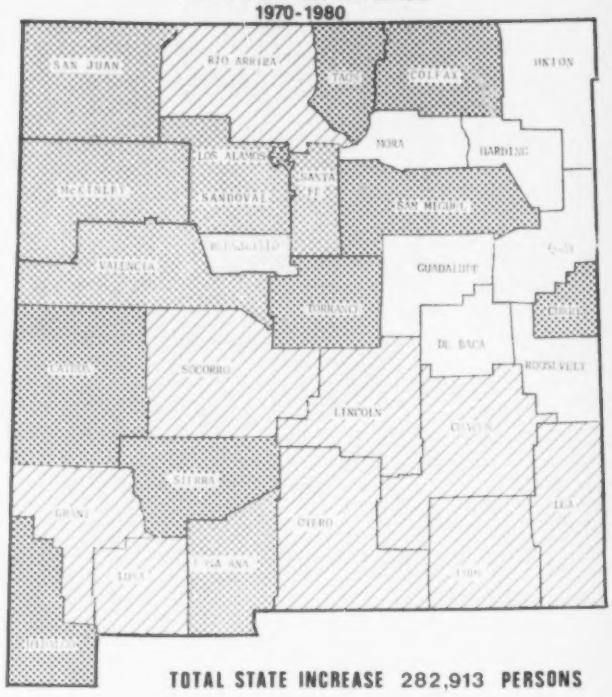


FIGURE 1.6
NEW MEXICO
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
OF POPULATION INCREASE
1970-1980



Of the State's population increase of 285,839 persons during the period 1970-80, Bernalillo County accounted for 36% of that growth. San Juan County received 10% of the State's total increase, while Dona Ana County accounted for another 9% of the total.

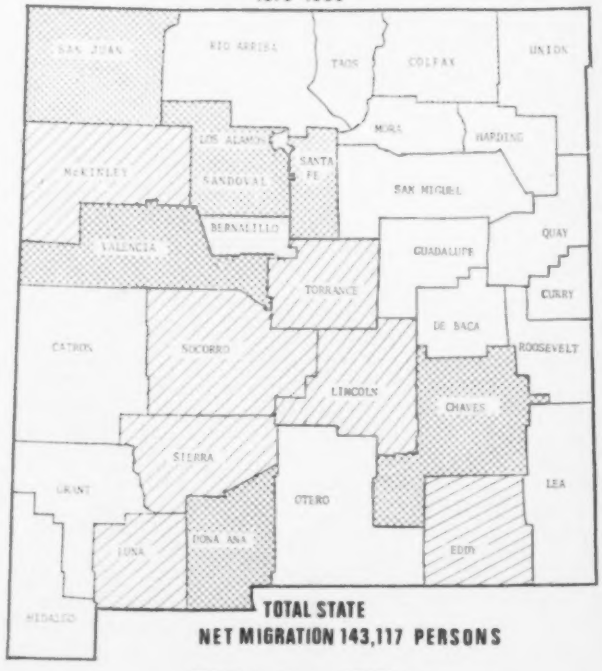
Figure 1.6 graphically depicts the contribution by each of the counties toward the overall State increase. As noted Bernalillo, San Juan, and Dona Ana were the largest contributers, together accounting for 56% of the State's population increase. These three counties plus, McKinley, Santa Fe, Sandoval and Valencia accounted for 81% of the population increase in New Mexico for the period 1970-80.

As noted earlier, population changes are composed of two factors; natural increase and net migration. During 1970-80, 143,117 persons were added to the State's population as a result of migration. This number was 50.1% of the State's total population increase, as the State's fastest growing counties relied heavily on in-migration for growth. In Sandoval, the fastest growing county, migration accounted for 81% of the growth.

Nearly 45% of New Mexico's in-migration was to Bernalillo County, while San Juan accounted for another 11.9% (Figure 1.7). Overall, six counties accounted for 96% of the State's in-migration component of growth.

Thirteen of the State's counties experienced out-migration during the period 1970-80. The largest loss of population due to out-migration occurred in Harding County.

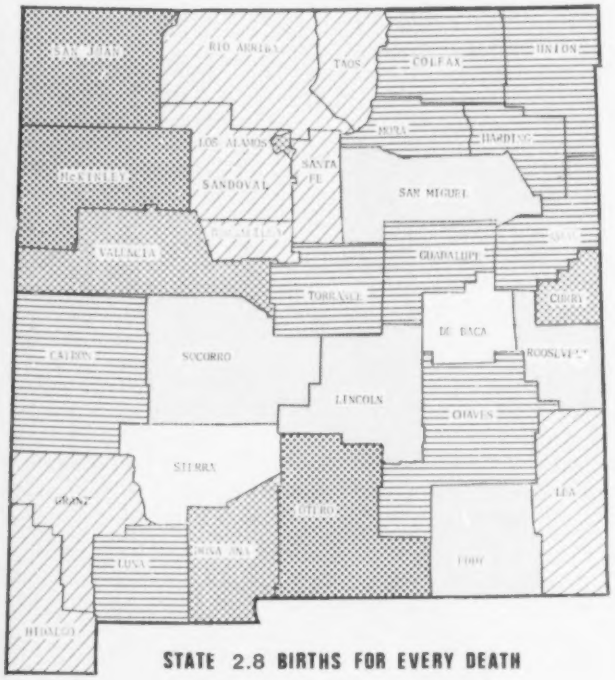
FIGURE 1.7
NEW MEXICO
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
OF NET MIGRATION
1970-1980



Though 13 of the State's counties experienced out-migration during 1970-80, only seven counties, as noted earlier, experienced overall losses in population, as the natural increase component in the other six counties compensated for the loss due to out migration.

All but seven of New Mexico's counties exceeded the national birth to death ratio for natural increase during this period—1.7 births for every death. Only in two counties did the number of births not exceed the number of deaths (Figure 1.8), as natural increase ranged from ½ a birth for every death in Sierra County, to four births for every death in McKinley, Otero, and San Juan Counties. Overall, the State's ratio of birth to death is 65% higher than nationally.

FIGURE 1.8
NEW MEXICO NATURAL INCREASE
BIRTH TO DEATH RATIO
(Number of Births for Every Death)
AVERAGE BY COUNTY
1970-1980



STATE 2.8 BIRTHS FOR EVERY DEATH

≥ 4	2.0–2.4
3.1–3.9	1.1–1.9
2.5–3.0	≤ 1.0

Thus from 1970 to 1980 thirteen of the State's counties have experienced an out-migration. Natural increase has offset these losses in all but seven counties.

In-migration has been a major factor in the State's fastest growing counties. The net result is a total State increase of 28% (285,839 persons) between 1970 and 1980, with an additional increase of 28,106 persons from 1980 to 1981.

County population projections to 2000 indicate that San Juan and Lea counties will experience the fastest growth rates of any of the counties, 122.2% and 88.8%. Bernalillo County will remain New Mexico's most populous county—surpassing the half million mark by 1990. (Table 1.8).

By 1990, San Juan and Dona Ana Counties should exceed the hundred thousand mark, with Lea joining the group by the year 2000 when San Juan will be closing in on 200,000 in population. Only one county is projected to experience an overall decrease between 1981 and the year 2000.

The State then is projected to be well past the 1½ million mark by 1990 and be just shy of 2 million people by the year 2000.

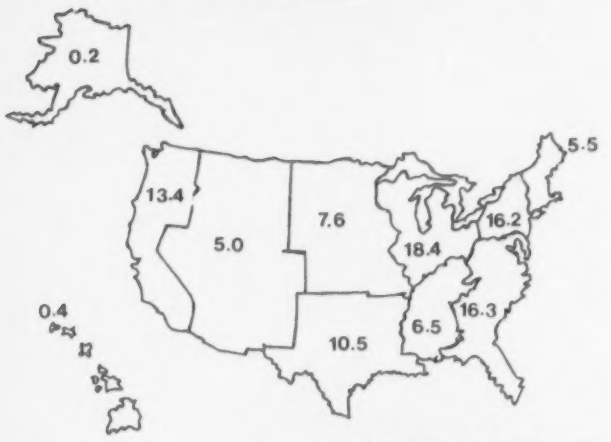
TABLE 1.8
NEW MEXICO
PROJECTED COUNTY POPULATIONS
1981-2000

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	1981 ESTIMATE	1990 PROJECTION	2000 PROJECTION	% CHANGE 1981 TO 1990	% CHANGE 1981 TO 2000
	NEW MEXICO	1,331,000	1,657,100	1,953,900	24.5	46.8
1	MCKINLEY	58,100	63,800	72,600	9.8	25.0
	SAN JUAN	88,100	138,300	195,800	57.0	122.2
2	COLFAX	14,200	15,300	17,200	7.7	21.1
	LOS ALAMOS	18,100	18,200	23,300	0.6	28.7
	MORA	4,400	3,900	4,000	-11.4	-9.1
	RIO ARRIBA	29,400	33,100	37,400	12.6	28.9
	SAN MIGUEL	22,500	26,600	28,500	18.2	26.7
	SANTA FE	77,000	85,700	92,300	11.3	19.9
	TAOS	20,300	26,800	31,900	32.0	57.1
3	BERNALILLO	426,300	539,500	625,900	26.6	46.8
	SANDOVAL	35,100	48,600	59,100	38.5	68.4
	TORRANCE	7,700	9,100	10,700	18.2	39.0
	VALENCIA	63,100	76,400	89,500	21.1	41.8
4	CURRY	42,400	49,600	56,000	17.0	32.1
	DE BACA	2,300	2,800	3,000	21.7	30.4
	GUADALUPE	4,600	5,100	5,500	10.9	19.6
	HARDING	1,000	1,300	1,800	30.0	80.0
	QUAY	10,500	12,000	13,700	14.3	30.5
	ROOSEVELT	15,700	17,700	20,000	12.7	27.4
	UNION	4,700	5,300	6,500	12.8	38.3
5	CATRON	2,800	3,200	3,500	14.3	25.0
	GRANT	26,700	31,700	35,900	18.7	34.5
	HIDALGO	5,900	7,100	8,200	20.3	39.0
	LUNA	15,800	17,200	19,000	8.9	20.3
6	CHAVES	52,200	60,900	65,400	16.7	25.3
	EDDY	49,900	57,700	64,400	15.6	29.1
	LEA	60,600	88,900	114,400	46.7	88.8
	LINCOLN	11,100	12,000	12,900	8.1	16.2
	OTERO	44,200	52,600	58,600	19.0	32.6
7	DONA ANA	94,800	122,900	149,700	29.6	57.9
	SIERRA	8,700	9,200	9,800	5.7	12.6
	SOCORRO	13,300	14,600	16,500	9.8	24.1

SOURCE OF PROJECTIONS: "New Mexico Population Projections by County, 1980-2000," Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Institute for Applied Research Services, University of New Mexico.

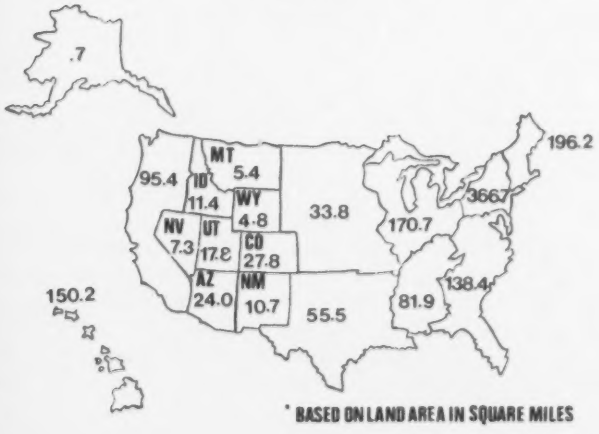
The nation's most populous states in 1980 were California (23.7 million), New York (17.6 million), Texas (14.2 million), Pennsylvania (11.9 million), and Illinois (11.4). In general, the states of the eastern U.S. are more populous than those of the West, and though the Mountain region is the fastest growing region in the nation, only 5% of the total United States population resides in the Mountain Division (Figure 1.9).

FIGURE 1.9
UNITED STATES POPULATION
1980 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
BY REGION



Such a relatively small percentage of the nation's population residing in the vast expanse of the Mountain Division results in that Division being the least densely populated in the nation, however Alaska remains the least densely populated state. New Mexico, in spite of its population growth, is one of the less densely populated Mountain States with a population density of about 11 persons per square mile (Figure 1.10). The Middle Atlantic region is the most densely populated in the nation.

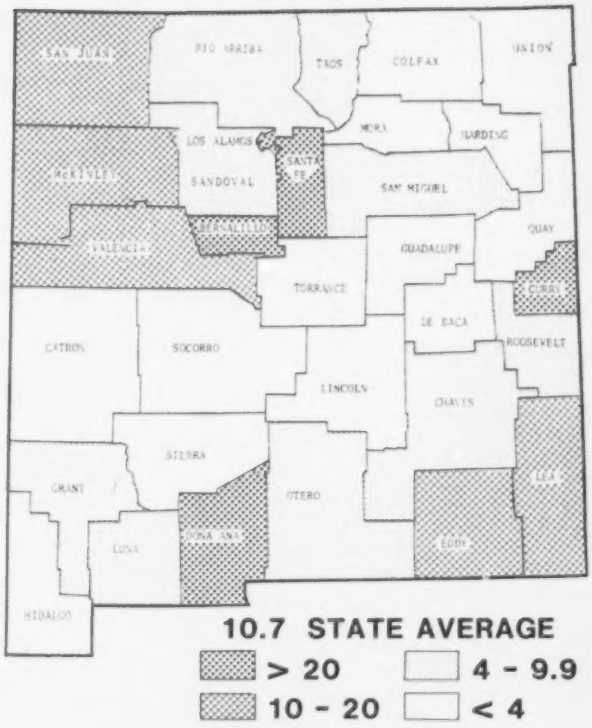
FIGURE 1.10
UNITED STATES
PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE*
BY REGION
1980



New Mexico's county population densities ranged from a high of 359 persons per square mile in Bernalillo County to less than half a person per square mile in Catron County (Figure 1.11).

Only 9 of the State's counties exceeded the State overall average population density of 10.7 persons per square mile. Los Alamos was the second most densely populated county, followed by Santa Fe. Half the counties displayed densities less than ½ the overall State figure.

FIGURE 1.11
NEW MEXICO
POPULATION DENSITY BY COUNTY
PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE
1980



Much of the State's population is classified as rural. According to the 1980 Census, in six of the State's counties 100% of the population is classified as rural. In only seven counties is 25% or less of the population classified as rural.

According to the 1980 Census there are in New Mexico only six cities with populations in excess of 30,000 people. Albuquerque by far and away the largest city in the State, had a 1980 population of 331,767 persons; Santa Fe, Las Cruces, Roswell, Farmington and Clovis, make up the remainder of the cities exceeding 30,000. Of the cities listed in Table A-1 in the Appendix three had populations in the twenty thousands, one in the ten thousands, and eleven cities over five thousand but under ten thousand in population in 1980 (Table A-1 in the Appendix).

Ethnically, New Mexico's population is composed of four major components: non-Hispanic White comprise 52.6% of the State's population, the Hispanic 36.3%, the Indian 8.1% and the Black 1.8% (Table 1.9).

TABLE 1.9
NEW MEXICO
ETHNIC/RACIAL COMPOSITION
1970 CENSUS AND 1980 ESTIMATE

ETHNIC/RACE	PERCENTAGE	
	1970 CENSUS	1980 CENSUS
WHITE	90.1	88.9
Non-Hispanic	*50.0*	*52.6*
Hispanic	*40.1*	*36.3*
BLACK	1.9	1.8
INDIAN	7.2	8.1
OTHER	.8	1.1

* Ethnic breakdown extracted and adjusted from the Census by the New Mexico Tumor Registry.

As noted from the data of Table 1.9, some shift in the percentage composition of the State's ethnic makeup has occurred since 1970.

Examination of the data in Tables 1.9 and 1.10 indicate that: the Indian have been the fastest growing of the State's ethnic groups during 1970-80 due to a high rate of natural increase and now compose 8.1% of the State's population; the non-Hispanic White were second fastest growing comprising over 50% of New Mexico's population, though a comparatively low rate of natural increase component of growth is overshadowed by a large in-migration; the Black continue to comprise about 2% of the State's population maintaining this level through natural increase growth; the Hispanic White comprise 36% of the State's population, a percentatge which has decreased through the Seventies, for though experiencing a high rate of natural increase, the Hispanic experienced only a 1.9% net in-migration increase (Table 1.10).

The Hispanic comprise a portion of all the counties' populations (11%-86%). Five counties have notably high percentages of Indian population, while the counties showing a high percentage of Black population are mainly those of the southeastern corner of the State (Table 1.11).

TABLE 1.10
NEW MEXICO
POPULATION GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS
BY ETHNICITY 1970-80

ETHNIC/RACE	NET POPULATION INCREASE 1970-80 %	NATURAL INCREASE BIRTH/1 DEATH	NATURAL INCREASE %	NET MIGRATION
ALL RACES	28.1	2.8	14.0	14.2
WHITE	25.6	2.6	12.4	13.2
Non-Hispanic	*28.9*	*1.8*	*7.5*	*21.4*
Hispanic	*21.0*	*4.2*	*19.1*	*1.9*
BLACK	24.4	3.7	19.8	4.6
INDIAN	48.0	4.4	30.3	17.7

TABLE 1.11
NEW MEXICO
RACIAL DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY
1980

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	WHITE Non-Hispanic	WHITE Hispanic	BLACK	INDIAN	OTHER
	NEW MEXICO	52.6%	36.3%	1.8%	8.1%	1.1%
1	McKINLEY	20.3	12.5	.6	65.7	.9
1	SAN JUAN	54.6	11.4	.4	33.0	.5
2	COLFAX	51.3	47.3	.4	.5	.5
2	LOS ALAMOS	86.1	11.4	.4	.5	1.5
2	MORA	12.9	86.4	0.0	.2	.4
2	RIO ARRIBA	14.5	73.3	0.1	11.4	.7
2	SAN MIGUEL	17.3	81.3	.4	.4	.6
2	SANTA FE	40.8	55.0	.5	2.8	.8
2	TAOS	23.4	68.8	.2	6.4	.7
3	BERNALILLO	56.4	36.4	2.3	2.7	1.7
3	SANDOVAL	43.4	27.3	.4	27.3	.7
3	TORRANCE	57.3	41.0	.2	.5	.9
3	VALENCIA	41.2	43.5	.6	14.1	.6
4	CURRY	71.6	19.2	6.8	.4	1.9
4	DeBACA	68.5	30.4	0.0	.1	.4
4	GUADALUPE	16.5	82.4	.1	.2	.7
4	HARDING	55.1	44.3	—	.1	.5
4	QUAY	62.2	35.3	1.3	.4	.8
4	ROOSEVELT	75.3	21.4	1.3	.7	1.4
4	UNION	68.3	31.2	—	.3	.3
5	CATRON	69.4	28.3	.4	1.5	.4
5	GRANT	47.4	51.2	.5	.5	.4
5	HIDALGO	52.0	47.0	.2	.1	.7
5	LUNA	58.3	39.2	1.6	.5	.4
6	CHAVES	66.1	30.4	2.2	.6	.7
6	EDDY	66.4	30.6	1.8	.3	.4
6	LEA	73.1	21.2	4.8	.5	.4
6	LINCOLN	72.0	26.5	.5	.6	.5
6	OTERO	67.0	21.3	4.8	4.8	2.0
7	DONA ANA	44.5	51.8	1.7	.8	1.3
7	SIERRA	73.4	25.2	.1	.6	.2
7	SOCORRO	41.4	46.4	.4	9.4	1.3

Percentage distribution based upon 1980 census counts.

The Hispanic, Black and Indian are young populations. While only 38% of New Mexico's non-Hispanic White population is under 25 years of age, this figure is 53% for the Hispanic, 54% for the Black, and 60% of the Indian population is under 25 years of age (Table 1.12).

TABLE 1.12
NEW MEXICO
1980 RACE/ETHNIC POPULATIONS
Percentage Distribution by Age Group

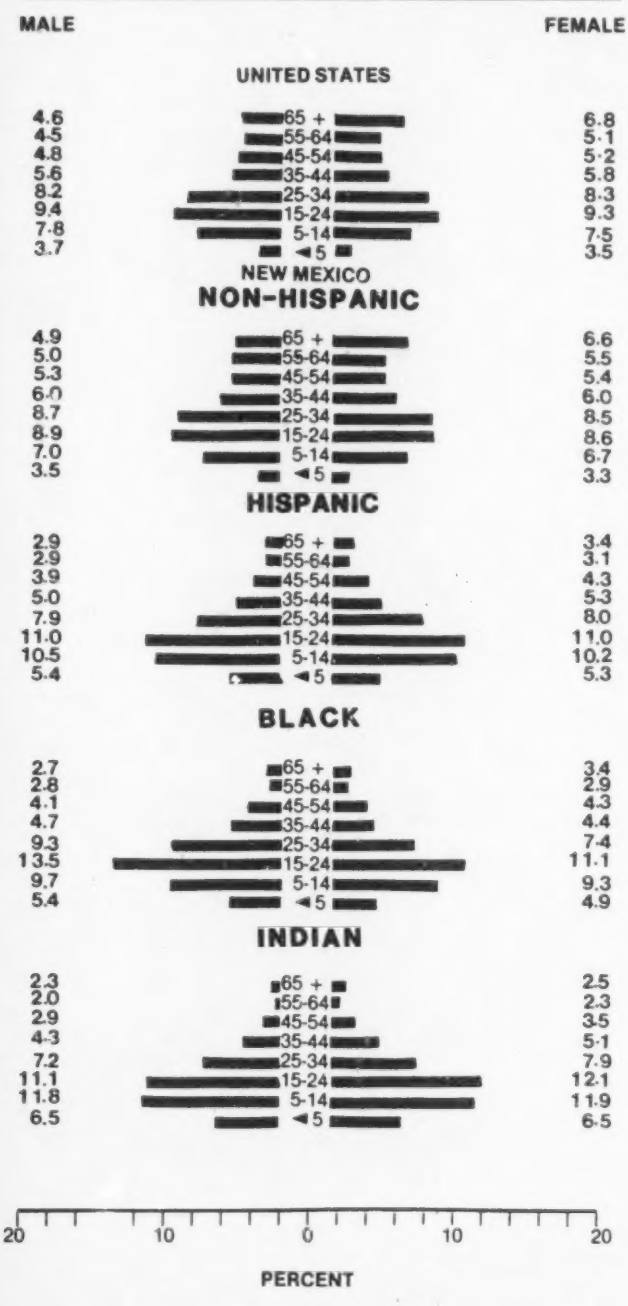
AGE	ALL RACES	WHITE Non-Hispanic	WHITE Hispanic	Black	Indian	Other
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
< 5	8.8	6.8	10.7	10.4	13.1	10.2
5-14	17.2	13.7	20.6	19.0	23.7	16.6
15-24	19.8	17.5	22.1	24.6	23.2	20.8
25-34	16.6	17.2	15.9	16.7	15.1	23.6
35-44	11.1	12.1	10.2	9.1	9.4	12.0
45-54	9.4	10.7	8.2	8.4	6.4	8.4
55-64	8.2	10.5	6.0	5.8	4.3	4.4
65 +	8.9	11.5	6.3	6.1	4.8	4.0

Percentage distribution by age group for various race/ethnic groups based upon 1980 Census counts with adjustments for Hispanic White breakdown.

In the population pyramids, Figure 1.12, the shift toward a younger age among New Mexico Hispanic, Black and Indian is graphically evident.

At its 1981 level of 1,331,000 people, New Mexico, the fifth largest state in land area, ranks 37th among the states in total population and is the seventh lowest in population den-

FIGURE 1.12
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE
NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES
1980



sity. By percentage, the Indian and Hispanic comprise larger portions of the total population in New Mexico than in any other state.

INCOME

Athough monetary income is not the sole determinant of the quality of health, it is evident from various health statistics presented in reports for previous years, and in other studies, that low levels of income are associated with poor showings in various statistical health indicators. According to the DHEW report, *Health—United States 1978*, "Low income people in general have worse health than people of higher income."

Though New Mexico has in recent years shown improvement in such indices as personal income and number of families below poverty level, the State continues to compare poorly with other states.

New Mexico's personal income has increased over the years (Table 1.13), however, its ranking, compared to other states, has varied and now ranks forty-second among the states. New Mexico's 1980 per capita personal income figure of $7878 was 17% lower than the national figure of $9511, dropping to 19% lower in 1981.

TABLE 1.13
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES
1975-1981

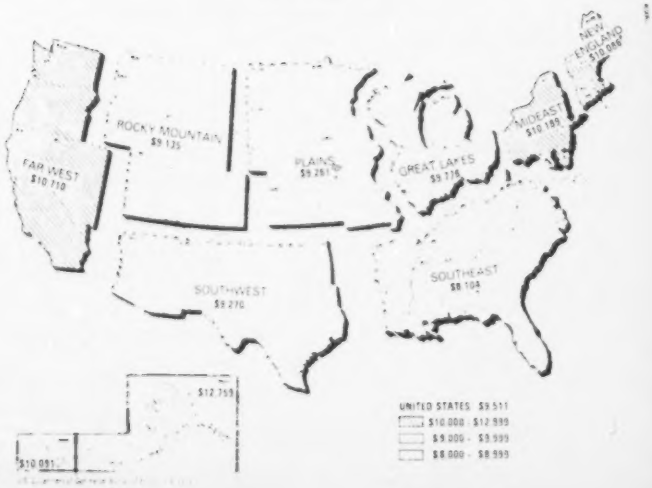
YEAR	UNITED STATES	NEW MEXICO	
		INCOME	RANK
1981	$ 10491	$ 8529	42
1980	$ 9511	$ 7878	38
1979	$ 8638	$ 7153	38
1978	$ 7729	$ 6448	42
1977	$ 6971	$ 5742	44
1976	$ 6367	$ 5280	45
1975	$ 5842	$ 4785	47

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce

Figure 1.13 gives a general idea of the variation of per capita personal income throughout the nation by regions based on 1980 data.

Alaska ranked highest among the states with a per capita income of $12,759 followed by the states in the far west, with an average per capita income of $10,710. The Southeast Region was lowest of any region; Mississippi was lowest among the states, with a per capita personal income of $6557, a level which New Mexico exceeded by 20%. New Mexico had the lowest per capita personal income of any southwestern State.

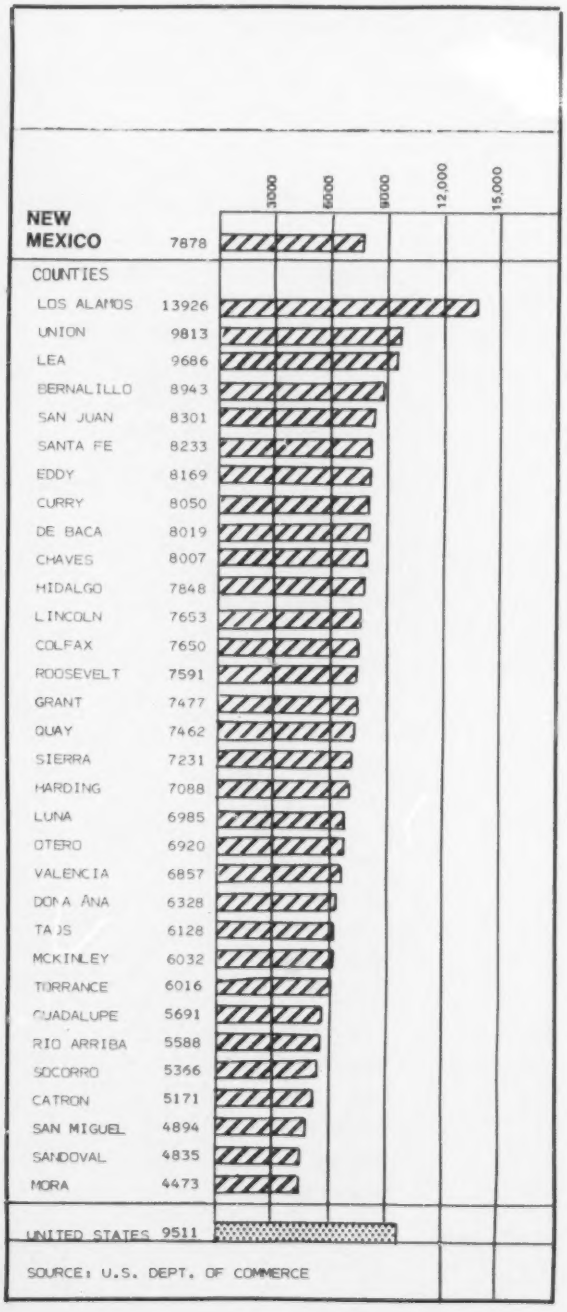
FIGURE 1.13
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1980
BY REGIONS



1980 data by county shows only three of the counties in New Mexico exceeding the national figure for per capita personal income (Fig. 1.14). Almost half of the counties registered a per capita personal income figure which was less than 75% of the national figure, and in Mora County, the figure was less than 47% that of the nation as a whole.

Los Alamos had the highest per capita income in the State, while the most populous county, Bernalillo was fourth.

FIGURE 1.14
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
NEW MEXICO 1980
RANKING BY COUNTY



A greater percentage of persons in New Mexico are at or below poverty level compared to the total U.S. population.

According to the 1980 Census, 17.4% of the people in New Mexico are at or below poverty level compared to the national figure of 12.5%. The percentage of persons in New Mexico at or below the poverty level is 39% greater than nationally (Table 1.14).

TABLE 1.14
PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AT OR BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY ETHNIC/RACE NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES 1980 CENSUS

ETHNIC/RACE	UNITED STATES	NEW MEXICO
TOTAL POPULATION	12.5%	17.4%
White	9.4	13.3
Spanish Origin	23.8	23.2
All Other	NA	37.5
Black	30.2	29.3
Indian	NA	40.2
Asian & Pacific Islander	13.9	23.7

Table 1.14 further shows the high percentage of persons in New Mexico's various race/ethnic populations who are at or below poverty level. Over 40% of the Indian and nearly ¼ of the Spanish origin populations in New Mexico are at or below the poverty level, and percentagewise, these two groups comprise larger portions of the State's total population in this State than in any other state.

Data by state for 1980 indicates that New Mexico ranks sixth highest among the states in percentage of families below the poverty level. The highest is Mississippi (19.5%) and the lowest Nevada and Wyoming, (5.9%). This is a decline from 1975, when data from the "*Survey of Income and Education*" ranked New Mexico second highest among the states. Despite the decrease, the State's percentage remains notably higher than the national rate.

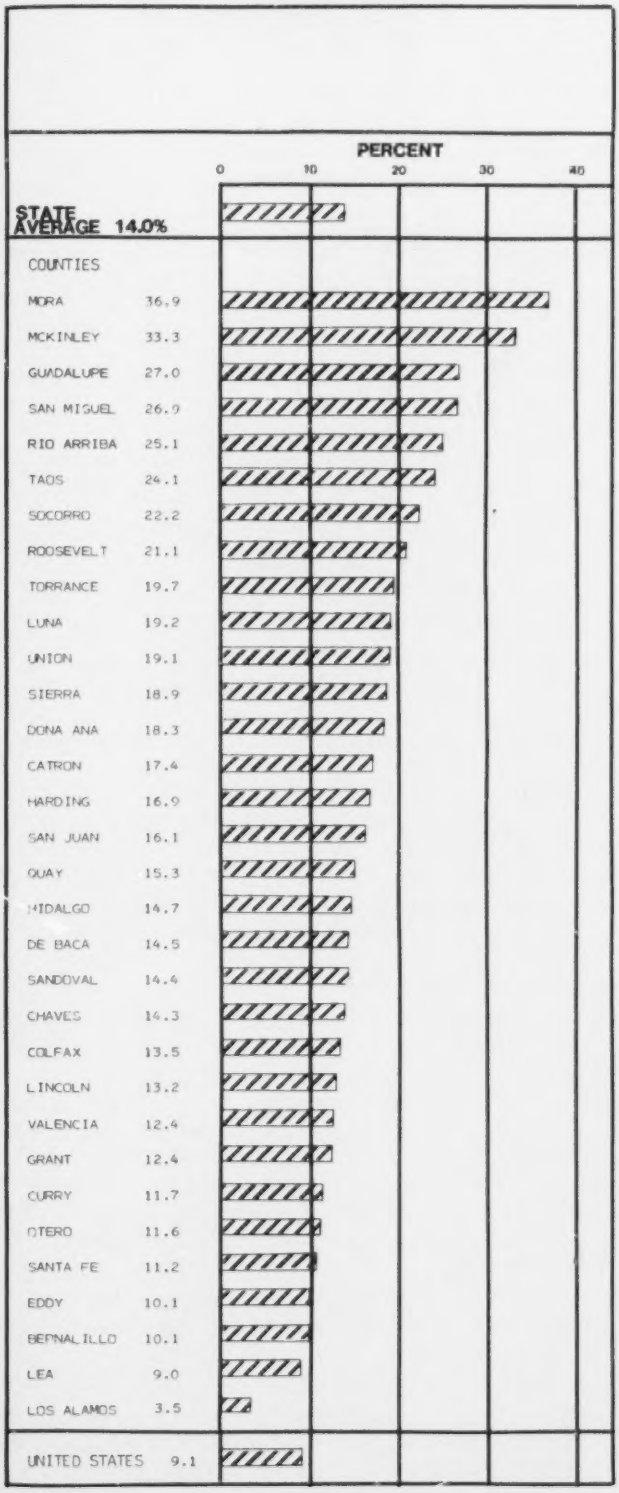
All but two of the State's counties exceed the national percent and twenty one exceed the overall state average for families below poverty level. In two of the counties in New Mexico (McKinley and Guadalupe) the percentage of families below poverty level triples the national average and in Mora County, the percentage is over four times the national average.

The five counties which in 1980 displayed the highest percentage of families below the poverty level in New Mexico are Mora, McKinley, Guadalupe, San Miguel and Rio Arriba (Figure 1.15).

Figure 1.15 presents a percentage ranking of New Mexico families below the poverty level by county. In 1980, 14.0% of the State's families were below poverty level, compared with 9.1% for the United States overall.

Los Alamos County showed the state's lowest percentage of families below the poverty level in 1980, with a percentage about a third of the national rate. The only other county in

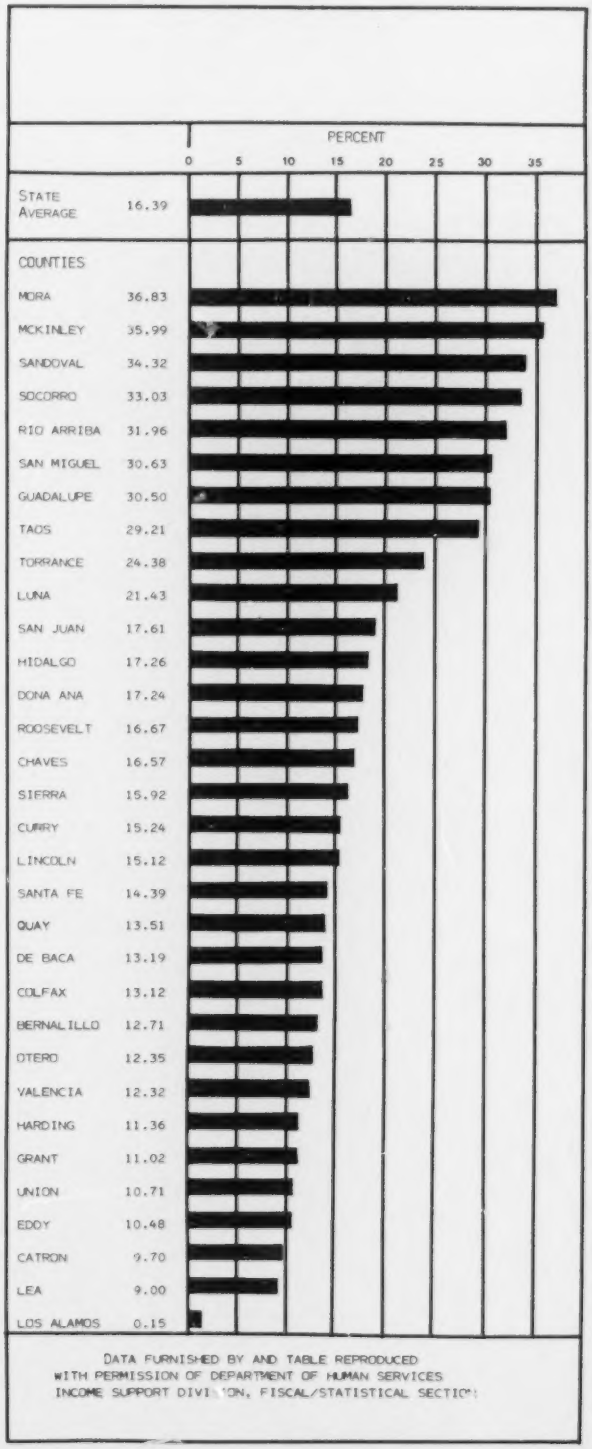
FIGURE 1.15
NEW MEXICO FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY
PERCENTAGE BY COUNTY
RANKING BY COUNTY
1980 CENSUS



the State with a percentage below the national rate was Lea County at 9.0%. Bernalillo County, the State's most populous county showed 10.1% of the families below poverty level.

The percentage of county population receiving financial and food stamp assistance (Figure 1.16) is highly reflective of the data regarding percentage of families below poverty and per capita income within the county.

FIGURE 1.16
NEW MEXICO
FINANCIAL & FOOD STAMP RECIPIENTS
PERCENT OF COUNTY POPULATION
RANKING BY COUNTY
JUNE 1980



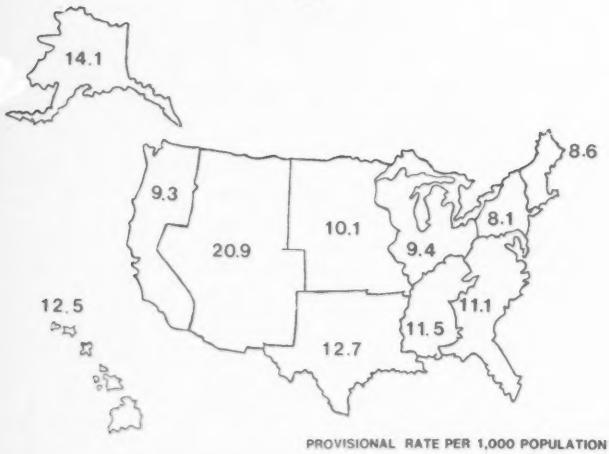
DATA FURNISHED BY AND TABLE REPRODUCED
WITH PERMISSION OF DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
INCOME SUPPORT DIVISION, FISCAL/STATISTICAL SECTION

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES

In 1981, there were 2,438,000 marriages in the United States; according to provisional reports, 25,000 (1%) more than the provisional total for 1980. This was the sixth consecutive annual increase. Since 1958, the annual marriage total has increased every year except 1974 and 1975.

The Mountain division experienced the highest marriage rate nationally in 1981 (Figure 1.17) due mainly to Nevada's extremely high rate of 131.1 marriages per 1,000 population, highest in the nation. All of the other states had marriage rates between 17.4 (South Carolina) and 7.6 (Delaware).

FIGURE 1.17
UNITED STATES
MARRIAGE RATES
BY REGION
1981



The 1981 national marriage rate was 10.6 marriages per 1,000 population, the same as for 1980. The rate increased from 8.4 per 1,000 population for 1958 to 10.9 for 1972. After 1972, the marriage rate dropped sharply, falling 9 percent to 9.9 for 1976. It leveled off for 1977 and rebounded to 10.6 for 1980. Since 1867, the first year for which marriage statistics are available, the marriage rate has ranged from a low of 7.9 in 1932, to a high of 16.4 in 1946.

New Mexico's marriage rate dropped from 13.6 marriages per thousand population in 1979 to 13.2 in 1980, then decreased further to 12.9 in 1981. Though lower than in previous years, the State's marriage rate remains 22% higher than the national rate and ranks New Mexico ninth highest among the states.

The latest county data available (1980) shows that of the State's 32 counties, 25 exceeded the national marriage rate; the counties ranged from a high of 34.9 marriages per thousand population in Union County to a low of 2.7 in Rio Arriba County (Table 1.15).

Those counties with higher marriage rates tend to be either border counties whose high rates reflect the impact of marriages within the county for out of state residents or, as is the case for Santa Fe, tourist attractions.

The marriage rate increased over prior years in sixteen of the State's counties. In Bernalillo County, which accounts for 30% of all marriages in the State, the rate decreased by 7%, while in Dona Ana, the county with the next highest number of marriages, the rate also decreased by 4%. In Santa Fe, the only other county with more than a thousand marriages, the rate also decreased by 6%.

TABLE 1.15
NEW MEXICO MARRIAGES
1978, 1979, 1980
(Rates per 1,000 Population)

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	1980 NUMBER	1980 RATE	1979 NUMBER	1979 RATE	1978 NUMBER	1978 RATE
	NEW MEXICO	17,213	13.2	16,839	13.6	16,582	13.7
1	MCKINLEY	430	7.6	371	6.3	367	6.6
1	SAN JUAN	912	11.2	921	11.7	912	12.2
2	COLFAX	267	19.5	299	22.8	342	26.8
2	LOS ALAMOS	178	10.1	169	9.0	152	8.5
2	MORA	24	5.7	22	4.8	23	4.9
2	RIO ARRIBA	78	2.7	66	2.3	48	1.7
2	SAN MIGUEL	243	10.7	240	10.6	212	9.4
2	SANTA FE	1,234	16.4	1,170	17.3	1,155	17.6
2	TAOS	315	16.2	314	15.7	299	15.0
3	BERNALILLO	5,165	12.3	5,139	13.2	4,969	12.9
3	SANDOVAL	277	8.0	252	10.1	280	11.4
3	TORRANCE	86	11.5	79	9.9	87	11.8
3	VALENCIA	705	11.5	649	11.5	680	12.6
4	CURRY	897	21.3	900	21.4	897	21.7
4	DE BACA	38	15.5	43	15.9	44	15.7
4	GUADALUPE	49	10.9	36	7.5	46	9.9
4	HARDING	9	8.3	6	5.5	9	7.4
4	QUAY	142	13.4	184	16.6	169	15.2
4	ROOSEVELT	274	17.5	259	15.6	245	14.9
4	UNION	165	34.9	209	43.5	207	39.8
5	CATRON	24	8.8	23	8.5	29	10.3
5	GRANT	332	12.7	306	12.3	314	12.7
5	HIDALGO	71	11.7	72	12.4	83	13.7
5	LUNA	187	12.0	233	16.1	198	13.7
6	CHAVES	746	14.6	774	15.1	718	14.3
6	EDDY	715	14.9	684	14.2	690	14.6
6	LEA	1,052	18.8	913	16.5	977	18.2
6	LINCOLN	203	18.5	140	13.0	149	14.0
6	OTERO	698	15.6	695	16.1	709	16.6
7	DONA ANA	1,467	15.2	1,427	15.8	1,343	15.8
7	SIERRA	95	11.2	89	10.2	93	10.4
7	SOCORRO	135	10.7	155	14.4	136	12.7

Data by county of occurrence. Rate per 1,000 population.

SOURCE: Leo Yates, Extension Family Specialist, Cooperative Extension Service, New Mexico State University.

National data based on reporting states indicate that remarriages comprise an increasing portion of all marriages. Between 1970 and 1979, the proportion of brides who were remarrying after divorce increased from 17 to 25%, and the percent of grooms increased from 18 to 27%.

June is still the preferred month for tying the matrimonial knot nationally. August is the second most preferred, while January is the lowest month for marriages.

Nationally, there were an estimated 1,219,000 divorces reported for 1981, a record high marking the 19th consecutive increase in the annual divorce total. The divorce rate for 1981 was 5.3 per thousand population, 2% higher than the rate for 1980. The divorce rate nationally has more than doubled in the last 15 years.

New Mexico's divorce rate has remained at a constant 8 divorces per thousand population the last three years. This still leaves the State's rate 51% higher than nationally and ranks New Mexico fifth among the reporting states.

Nevada reported the nation's highest divorce rate (14.4) and Massachusetts ranked lowest with 3.3 divorces per thousand population.

TABLE 1.16
NEW MEXICO
DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE
1978, 1979, 1980

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	1980		1979		1978	
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
	NEW MEXICO	10,426	8.0	9,978	8.0	9,608	7.9
1	MCKINLEY	182	3.2	172	2.9	172	3.1
1	SAN JUAN	725	8.9	490	6.2	511	6.8
2	COLFAX	74	5.4	72	5.5	75	5.9
2	LOS ALAMOS	120	6.8	116	6.2	109	6.1
2	MORA	22	5.2	18	3.9	31	6.6
2	RIO ARRIBA	100	3.4	92	3.2	87	3.1
2	SAN MIGUEL	159	7.0	113	5.0	139	6.2
2	SANTA FE	377	5.0	369	5.5	379	5.8
2	TAOS	95	4.9	90	4.5	104	5.2
3	BERNALILLO	4,296	10.2	4,011	10.3	4,103	10.7
3	SANDOVAL	114	3.3	79	3.2	93	3.8
3	TORRANCE	111	14.8	88	11.0	27	3.7
3	VALENCIA	347	5.7	383	6.8	348	6.5
4	CURRY	436	10.4	670	15.9	436	10.6
4	DE BACA	8	3.3	2	.7	5	1.8
4	GUADALUPE	17	3.8	4	.8	7	1.5
4	HARDING	2	1.8	1	.9	2	1.7
4	QUAY	77	7.3	50	4.5	60	5.4
4	ROOSEVELT	134	8.5	117	7.0	139	8.5
4	UNION	25	5.3	33	6.9	22	3.7
5	CATRON	15	5.5	4	1.5	9	3.2
5	GRANT	175	6.7	223	9.0	209	8.4
5	HIDALGO	18	3.0	24	4.1	8	1.3
5	LUNA	73	4.7	92	6.3	80	5.5
6	CHAVES	400	7.8	406	7.9	403	8.0
6	EDDY	378	7.9	372	7.7	332	7.0
6	LEA	526	9.4	505	9.1	454	8.4
6	LINCOLN	106	9.6	84	7.8	51	4.8
6	OTERO	426	9.5	448	10.3	407	9.5
7	DONA ANA	623	6.5	665	7.4	620	7.3
7	SIERRA	157	18.6	78	9.0	68	7.6
7	SOCORRO	106	8.9	107	9.9	118	11.0

Dissolution of marriage includes annulments and divorces. Date by county of occurrence. Rates per 1,000 population.

SOURCE: Lee Yates, Extension Family Specialist, Cooperative Extension Service, New Mexico State University.

Latest available county data (1980) show over 60% of the State's counties exceeded the national divorce rate during 1980; the counties ranged from a high of 18.6 divorces per 1,000 population in Sierra County to a low of 1.8 in De Baca County. Nineteen of the State's 32 counties registered increases in divorce rates for 1980, compared with 1979 (Table 1.16).

Though comparable breakdowns are not available for New Mexico, based on final 1979 data for the reporting states, the following characteristics are noted: the median duration of marriages that ended in 1979 was 6.8 years compared with 6.6 years in both 1978 and 1977, and a range of 6.5 to 6.7 years during 1970-1976.

The increased number of divorces granted was accompanied with involvement of more children in broken marriages. An estimated 1,181,000 children under 18 years of age were involved in divorces in 1979. This figure has more than doubled in 16 years (562,000 in 1963) and more than tripled in 22 years (379,000 in 1957).

For every hundred marriages reported in the U.S. in 1981, 48 divorces were granted; in New Mexico, for every 100 marriages, 61 divorces were granted. The trend of recent years in the State, then, has been a decreasing rate of marriage coupled with an increased divorce rate, which has leveled off the last three years. In both instances, New Mexico's rates are higher than the national rates—a 22% higher marriage rate and 51% higher divorce rate.

TABLE 1.17
MARRIAGES AND DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGES
Rates Per 1,000 Population
NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES
SELECTED YEARS 1940-81

YEAR	MARRIAGES		DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE	
	NEW MEXICO	U.S.	NEW MEXICO	U.S.
1981	12.9	10.6	8.0	5.3
1980	13.2	10.6	8.0	5.2
1979	13.6	10.7	8.0	5.3
1978	13.7	10.5	7.9	5.2
1977	13.8	10.1	7.7	5.0
1976	13.3	10.0	7.8	5.0
1975	13.8	10.1	7.4	4.9
1974	14.2	10.5	7.1	4.6
.				
.				
.				
1970	NA	10.6	NA	3.5
1965	NA	9.3	NA	2.5
1960	11.6	8.5	3.0	2.2
1955	28.4	9.3	2.7	2.3
1950	33.3	11.1	3.9	2.6
1945	22.6	12.2	6.3	3.8
1940	22.9	12.1	2.3	2.0

NA - Not Available

In comparing marriage and divorce data for New Mexico's various counties, it is well for the reader to keep in mind that, although people marry anywhere they wish, divorce or annulment is almost always filed for in the county of residence.

Regretably, as there is no centralized reporting of marriage and divorce in New Mexico, data is limited. County totals are only available for 1974 through 1980, courtesy of a special survey project of the Cooperative Extension Service, New Mexico State University.

ABORTIONS

The most recent national data available (1978) indicates that the national abortion ratio increased by 7% over 1977; from 325 to 347 abortions per thousand live births, or more than 1 abortion for every 3 live births. As in previous years, women obtaining abortions in 1978 were most often young, white, unmarried and of low parity.

In New Mexico, reporting of legal induced abortions became law in 1977, and reporting began in July of that year. The abortion statistics in this report are based on four complete years, 1978-1981.

In 1981, as indicated in Table 1.18, 5474 legal induced abortions were reported for New Mexico residents, representing an increase of 981 over those reported in 1978, (4493).

TABLE 1.18
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
REPORTED LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY RACE/ETHNIC
1978-1981

RACE/ETHNIC	1978	1979	1980	1981
State Total	4,493	4,679	5,373	5,474
White	3,969	4,174	4,718	4,936
Non-Hispanic	*2,563*	*2,722*	*2,917*	*3,089*
Hispanic	*1,406*	*1,452*	*1,801*	*1,847*
Black	90	110	133	126
Indian	370	348	393	341
Other N/S	64	47	129	71

Table 1.19 further illustrates abortion ratios per 1,000 live births over a four year period with White non-Hispanic females exhibiting the highest ratio, and Indian women recording the lowest for the same period. In viewing this particular Table, it is quite evident that the ratio of abortions increased in all race/ethnic groups, with the exception of the ratio for Indian women, which consistently decreased from 124.0 in 1978 to 101.3 abortions per thousand live births in 1981. Abortions reported for Black females showed a slight ratio increase from 1978 to 1980, but declined in 1981.

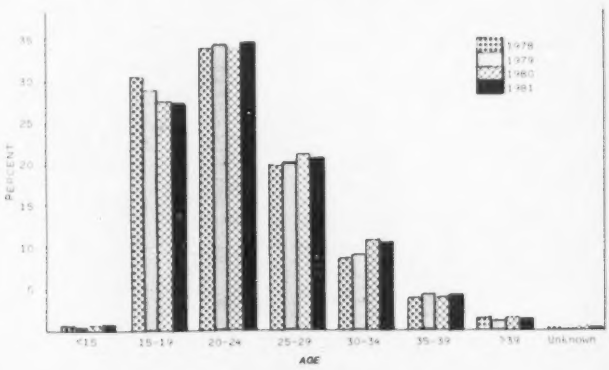
TABLE 1.19
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
REPORTED LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS
1978-1981
RATIO PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

YEAR	WHITE NON-HISPANIC	WHITE HISPANIC	BLACK	INDIAN	OTHER N/S
1978:					
Abortions	2,563	1,406	90	370	64
Ratio	*269.5*	*132.1*	*161.2*	*124.0*	*301.9*
1979:					
Abortions	2,722	[illegible]	110	348	47
Ratio	*262.1*	*136.0*	*207.5*	*117.1*	*264.0*
1980:					
Abortions	2,917	1,801	133	393	129
Ratio	*275.9*	*153.6*	*235.7*	*116.2*	*488.6*
1981:					
Abortions	3,089	1,847	126	341	71
Ratio	*292.3*	*158.3*	*197.5*	*101.3*	*216.5*

Nationally, women of Black and other races continued to have a higher abortion ratio than White females.

In ranking the percentage of reported abortions by age group (Figure 1.18), during the four year period, the age group obtaining the most abortions were females in the 20-24 year age group, and the lowest were females under 15. The same was true nationally with women in the 20-24 year age group accounting for 35% of the abortions in 1978. Figure 1.18 illustrates at a glance, the rankings in New Mexico by age group over a 4 year period. Notable is a decreasing trend in the percentage obtained by women 15-19 years of age, both in New Mexico and nationally, reflecting to some extent a general shift in age distribution of the female population.

FIGURE 1.18
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
REPORTED LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS
1978-1979-1980-1981
(Percent Distribution By Age Group)



Further rankings of New Mexico reported abortions by age group and race/ethnic (Table 1.20) indicates that over the four year period, the highest percentage of abortions were obtained by the 20-24 year olds, with Indian women averaging the highest in this age group over the four years. The next highest group was the 15-19 year olds, with Hispanic women showing the highest percentage. Black women recorded the largest percentage for under 15. The White non-Hispanic females in the 25-29 age group recorded the highest percentage in this group.

In Table 1.21, it is noted that the highest percentage of women obtaining abortions reported a 12th grade education; the next highest reported a greater than 12th grade education; however for non-Hispanic White women, a higher percent reported a greater than 12th grade education.

The highest percentage reporting a less than 8th grade education for 1981 were the Indian, Black and White Hispanic in that order.

TABLE 1.20
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
REPORTED LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS
1978-1981
Percent Distribution By Age Group By Ethnic/Race

AGE GROUP	YEAR	NON HISPANIC	HISPANIC	BLACK	INDIAN	TOTAL
< 15	1978	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.7
	1979	0.8	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.6
	1980	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
	1981	0.9	0.9	1.6	-	0.8
15-19	1978	28.4	35.3	36.7	28.4	30.8
	1979	27.9	31.9	30.0	23.9	28.9
	1980	26.2	31.6	35.3	20.4	28.2
	1981	25.7	31.4	30.3	20.2	27.4
20-24	1978	32.9	35.3	28.9	38.1	34.0
	1979	32.0	37.1	36.4	42.8	34.5
	1980	33.0	36.4	33.8	36.1	34.3
	1981	32.7	36.0	45.9	42.7	34.7
25-29	1978	22.3	16.1	20.0	18.9	20.0
	1979	22.5	18.5	21.8	16.4	20.8
	1980	22.4	17.4	21.1	25.2	20.5
	1981	22.4	18.5	13.9	23.5	20.9
30-34	1978	9.7	7.0	5.6	9.2	8.7
	1979	10.5	7.0	6.4	9.8	9.2
	1980	11.9	8.5	6.0	10.4	10.6
	1981	12.0	7.9	6.6	9.1	10.4
35-39	1978	4.1	3.7	5.6	3.5	3.9
	1979	4.4	3.4	3.6	5.2	4.2
	1980	4.0	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.7
	1981	4.6	3.7	0.8	3.3	4.1
> 39	1978	1.6	1.6	2.2	0.5	1.6
	1979	1.2	1.2	-	1.7	1.3
	1980	1.4	1.7	-	2.3	1.5
	1981	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.3

TABLE 1.21
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
REPORTED LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS
1978-1981
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION LEVEL	YEAR	STATE TOTAL	WHITE		BLACK	INDIAN	OTHER
			NON-HISPANIC	HISPANIC			
< 8	1978	2.9	1.5	3.2	--	3.8	6.3
	1979	2.0	1.0	3.2	2.7	4.0	10.6
	1980	2.2	0.8	4.0	0.8	3.3	6.2
	1981	2.5	1.4	3.9	4.1	4.6	2.3
9-11	1978	15.9	13.1	21.3	14.4	15.9	9.4
	1979	15.5	13.8	18.9	13.6	15.8	14.9
	1980	14.2	11.2	20.2	10.5	19.3	8.5
	1981	14.3	11.0	19.3	11.5	19.5	2.3
12	1978	31.4	28.2	38.5	24.4	28.6	28.1
	1979	31.7	27.2	41.0	33.6	28.7	19.1
	1980	32.4	29.0	39.9	31.6	26.7	22.5
	1981	34.7	35.6	46.5	45.9	38.4	25.0
> 12	1978	30.9	37.6	21.6	38.9	19.5	23.4
	1979	29.5	35.8	19.6	30.0	22.7	19.1
	1980	32.8	40.3	22.1	37.6	28.8	19.4
	1981	31.2	36.5	22.7	27.0	34.9	15.9
Unknown NS	1978	19.4	19.6	14.9	22.2	32.2	32.8
	1979	21.3	22.2	17.4	20.0	28.7	36.2
	1980	17.9	18.6	13.8	19.5	21.9	43.4
	1981	12.2	15.5	7.7	11.5	2.6	54.5

Nationally, for 1978 the majority of women (73%) in all race categories were unmarried at the time of abortion. In New Mexico, the highest percent of unmarried women obtaining abortions in 1981 were Black, although in prior years it had been highest for Hispanic women (Table 1.22)

TABLE 1.22
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
REPORTED LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS
1978-1981
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY MARITAL STATUS

YEAR	TOTAL	WHITE NON-HISPANIC	WHITE HISPANIC	BLACK	INDIAN	OTHER N/S
1978:						
Married	23.7	24.7	20.1	22.2	26.5	43.8
Unmarried	76.1	75.0	79.7	77.8	73.5	56.3
Unknown/NS	0.2	0.2	0.2	--	--	--
1979:						
Married	23.5	24.0	19.9	24.5	33.3	29.8
Unmarried	76.4	75.9	80.0	75.5	66.7	70.2
Unknown/NS	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	--
1980:						
Married	23.2	23.0	21.2	26.3	30.8	28.7
Unmarried	75.8	76.3	77.8	72.9	67.2	69.3
Unknown/NS	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.0	2.0
1981:						
Married	22.5	23.0	20.9	16.4	25.1	52.3
Unmarried	76.6	76.0	78.4	83.6	74.6	45.5
Unknown/NS	0.9	1.0	0.8	--	0.3	2.3

The percentage of abortions obtained nationally by women having had one or more previous abortions increased from 13.1% in 1974 to 29.2% in 1978. In New Mexico, according to Table 1.23, the percentage of women having 1 previous abortion increased from 17.6% in 1978 to 22.7% in 1981, while the percentage with 2 previous abortions has doubled in the four years. The percentage of women obtaining abortions in 1981 who had 3 or more previous abortions was over twice the 1978 precent. Because the number of abortions has increased each year, the population at risk of having more than one abortion has increased therefore, the increased percentages are not unexpected.

TABLE 1.23
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
REPORTED LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS
1978-1981
Percentage Distribution By Previous Induced Abortions

Previous Induced Abortions	State Total	White Non-Hispanic	White Hispanic	Black	Indian	Other Not Stated
0						
1978	69.3	67.1	71.4	67.8	78.4	62.5
1979	68.3	64.7	72.1	77.3	76.4	72.3
1980	69.1	65.0	73.7	67.7	76.1	76.7
1981	67.7	65.5	70.7	68.9	71.0	63.6
1						
1978	17.6	19.1	15.8	18.9	13.0	26.6
1979	19.1	21.5	16.3	16.4	13.5	14.9
1980	21.6	23.6	19.3	25.6	18.3	13.2
1981	22.7	23.6	21.2	21.3	21.8	27.3
2						
1978	3.2	4.0	1.9	4.4	2.2	1.6
1979	4.4	5.0	3.3	2.7	4.0	6.4
1980	5.1	6.1	3.9	4.5	2.8	2.3
1981	6.4	7.2	5.4	4.0	3.9	4.5
3+						
1978	1.1	1.4	1.0	--	--	--
1979	1.6	1.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	--
1980	1.7	2.4	1.2	--	--	0.8
1981	2.7	3.2	2.0	--	2.3	4.5
Unknown N/S						
1978	8.7	8.9	9.9	8.9	6.9	9.4
1979	6.7	6.8	7.2	2.7	4.9	6.4
1980	2.5	2.9	1.9	2.3	0.8	7.0
1981	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.0	--

The highest percentage of abortions obtained by New Mexico resident women were obtained before the 9th week of gestation in all age groups over a four year period. (Table 1.24). Nationally, in 1978, 50.2% of all abortions were obtained prior to the 9th week of gestation.

TABLE 1.24
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT ABORTIONS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
BY AGE GROUP AND GESTATION PERIOD
1978-1981

GESTATION PERIOD	1978	1979	1980	1981
< 9 Weeks:				
Age Group	47.0	43.0	45.6	45.8
< 15	36.4	37.5	40.0	25.6
15-19	39.5	33.8	34.3	36.6
20-24	46.5	42.8	45.0	43.1
25-29	55.7	49.4	52.8	54.2
30-34	53.8	53.7	55.5	51.1
35-39	50.3	47.4	62.9	57.2
> 39	50.7	62.7	55.3	50.0
Unknown/NS	50.0	41.2	51.9	50.0
9-10 Weeks:				
Age Group	26.7	26.5	29.3	28.8
< 15	12.1	18.8	25.7	32.6
15-19	27.0	28.2	31.1	30.3
20-24	27.7	26.1	30.5	30.2
25-29	25.8	26.6	27.2	25.9
30-34	26.0	24.3	27.8	25.0
35-39	26.6	25.0	25.2	29.7
> 39	20.5	16.9	23.5	25.0
Unknown/NS	20.0	29.4	14.8	37.5
11-12 Weeks:				
Age Group	11.6	16.5	14.6	13.3
< 15	21.2	6.3	14.3	20.9
15-19	15.0	21.2	19.2	15.9
20-24	11.5	17.1	14.7	13.9
25-29	8.6	12.6	11.9	10.7
30-34	9.7	10.6	11.5	9.5
35-39	6.2	15.3	6.9	11.6
> 39	6.8	10.2	10.6	11.8
Unknown/NS	10.0	23.5	14.8	11.8
13-15 Weeks:				
Age Group	8.6	7.3	8.0	8.4
< 15	18.2	18.8	14.3	16.3
15-19	12.9	8.9	11.7	11.3
20-24	7.9	8.2	7.7	8.0
25-29	4.4	4.4	6.1	6.3
30-34	5.1	6.0	3.4	6.5
35-39	6.8	5.1	5.4	4.7
> 39	9.6	-	8.2	7.4
Unknown/NS	20.0	5.9	11.1	6.3
16-20 Weeks:				
Age Group	3.4	3.2	2.1	3.7
< 15	12.1	15.6	5.7	4.7
15-19	3.8	4.3	3.3	5.1
20-24	3.5	3.0	1.7	4.0
25-29	2.8	3.0	2.0	1.9
30-34	2.0	0.9	1.1	3.2
35-39	4.0	0.5	-	1.9
> 39	4.1	5.1	1.2	2.9
Unknown/NS	-	-	7.2	-
> 21 Weeks:				
Age Group	0.1	.02	0.1	0.1
< 15	-	-	-	-
15-19	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
20-24	0.1	-	0.2	0.1
25-29	-	0.1	-	-
30-34	-	-	-	-
35-39	-	-	-	-
> 39	-	-	-	1.5
Unknown/NS	-	-	-	-
Unknown				
Age Group	2.7	3.5	0.4	0.8
< 15	-	3.1	-	-
15-19	1.7	3.5	0.3	0.8
20-24	2.9	2.7	0.2	0.8
25-29	2.7	3.8	0.4	1.0
30-34	3.3	4.4	0.7	0.7
35-39	6.2	6.6	-	-
> 39	8.2	5.1	1.2	1.5
Unknown/NS	-	-	-	6.3

Examining New Mexico data for the last two years reveals a tendency to obtain abortions at an earlier gestational age with increasing age of the woman, peaking in the 35-39 age group. Younger women appear more likely to obtain abortions at a later gestation period than older women.

Over a four year period, 43 to 47 percent of abortions obtained in New Mexico have been obtained prior to the ninth week of gestation. The highest percentage obtained prior to the 9th week is noted for non-Hispanic White women (Table 1.25) while higher percentages at later gestation are noted for the Black and Indian women.

TABLE 1.25
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS, 1978—81
REPORTED LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY WEEKS
GESTATION/RACE-ETHNIC

	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY WEEKS GESTATION						
ETHNIC/RACE	TOTAL	< 9	9-10	11-12	13-15	16-20+	UNKNOWN
1981							
STATE TOTAL	5194	45.5%	28.5%	13.2%	8.3%	3.7%	0.8%
WHITE	4742	46.5	28.7	12.7	7.7	3.5	0.9
Non-Hispanic	*(2905)*	*50.7*	*28.5*	*10.8*	*6.5*	*2.6*	*0.9*
Hispanic	*(1816)*	*39.9*	*29.0*	*15.8*	*9.6*	*4.9*	*0.8*
BLACK	122	37.7	26.2	14.8	16.4	4.1	0.8
INDIAN	307	29.0	28.7	20.2	15.0	7.2	-
OTHER	44	65.9	18.2	11.4	2.3	2.3	-
1980							
STATE TOTAL	5373	45.6	29.3	14.6	8.0	2.2	0.4
WHITE	4718	46.6	29.6	14.1	7.4	2.0	0.3
Non-Hispanic	*2917*	*51.3*	*27.5*	*13.1*	*5.9*	*1.7*	*0.3*
Hispanic	*1801*	*38.9*	*33.1*	*15.7*	*9.7*	*2.3*	*0.3*
BLACK	133	41.4	27.8	14.3	11.3	4.5	0.8
INDIAN	393	30.5	28.5	20.4	15.8	4.6	0.3
OTHER	129	59.7	20.9	13.2	4.7	0.8	0.8
1979							
STATE TOTAL	4679	43.0	26.5	16.6	7.3	3.2	3.5
WHITE	4174	44.2	26.2	16.4	6.9	2.9	3.5
Non-Hispanic	*2722*	*48.8*	*25.4*	*15.1*	*5.8*	*2.8*	*4.0*
Hispanic	*1452*	*39.3*	*27.7*	*18.7*	*8.4*	*3.0*	*2.5*
BLACK	110	34.5	27.3	19.1	12.7	4.5	1.8
INDIAN	348	32.2	29.0	19.3	10.3	6.6	2.6
OTHER	47	36.2	29.8	8.5	6.4	4.3	14.9
1978							
STATE TOTAL	4493	47.0	26.7	11.6	8.6	3.5	2.7
WHITE	3969	48.0	26.5	11.5	8.1	3.1	2.9
Non-Hispanic	*2563*	*52.0*	*25.2*	*9.8*	*6.9*	*2.7*	*3.4*
Hispanic	*1406*	*40.7*	*29.0*	*14.5*	*10.2*	*3.7*	*1.8*
BLACK	90	47.8	23.3	10.0	11.1	3.3	4.4
INDIAN	370	35.4	27.6	14.3	14.3	7.6	0.8
OTHER	64	48.4	34.4	7.8	3.1	4.7	1.6

Figure 1.19 illustrates the percentage distribution by facility used for reported legal induced abortions. The trend is indicative that more women are obtaining abortions in a physician's office, while the use of a clinic or hospital setting has gradually decreased over the four year period.

A comparison of abortion ratios by county of residence (Figure 1.20) indicates that Santa Fe County had the highest cumulative resident abortion ratio over a four year period with 482.1 abortions per 1,000 live births, with Bernalillo County second at 359.0. The lowest county was Hidalgo with a ratio of 1.9 abortions per thousand live births.

The reader should keep in mind in reviewing the county data that low ratios in some counties could in part be due to the fact that the number of abortions reported to Vital Records during this period was probably less than the number actually performed. The data presented are based on those abortions reported and New Mexico residents who go to facilities in other states such as along the Texas-New Mexico border would not be counted in these data.

Nationally, the number of cases reported was approximately 18% lower than the projected total obtained through a nationwide survey of abortion facilities. It was found that abortions performed in physician's offices were probably under-reported more often than those performed in hospitals or other facilities. Data from that survey would in-

FIGURE 1.19
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
REPORTED LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS
1978-1979-1980-1981
Percentage By Facility

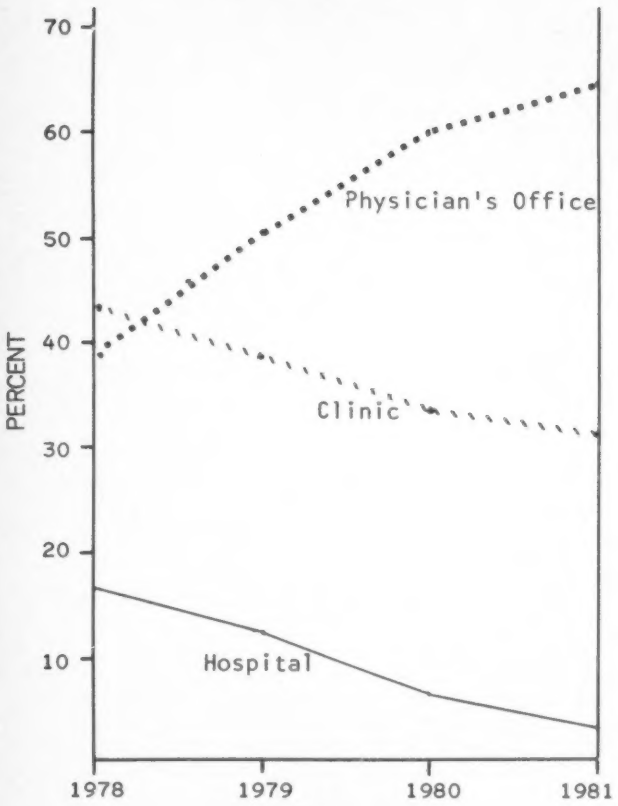
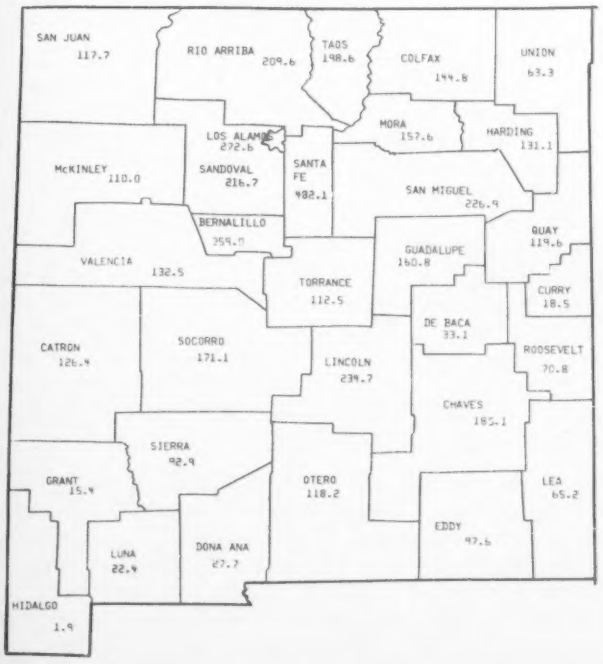


FIGURE 1.20
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
ABORTION RATIOS
1978-1981
(Per 1,000 Live Births)



dicate that the number reported in New Mexico may have been as much as 35% below the survey projected total. It may be, referring back to Figure 1.19, that the changing percentage by facility may reflect an improved reporting of abortions performed by physicians.

Figure 1.21 shows that almost 74% of reported abortions performed in New Mexico occurred in Bernalillo County thus reflecting the utilization of the facilities in that county by residents of other counties. The same holds for Santa Fe and Chaves counties.

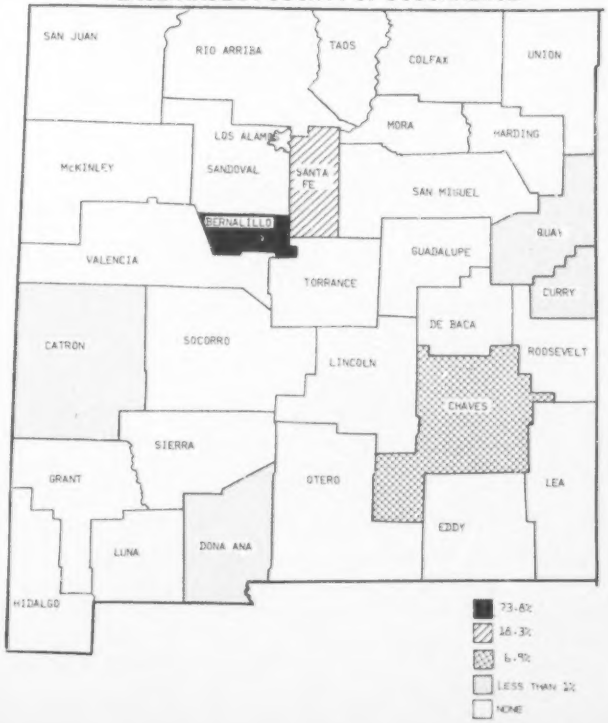
Nationally, curettage (suction and sharp) was the type of procedure used in 95% of abortions in 1978. In New Mexico, during 1978-1981, this procedure was also the one most often used.

In 1978, overall in the State, complications were reported in 9 out of every thousand abortions. In 1981, this figure decreased to 6 of every 1000.

In general, the percentage of complications increases with increased gestation period. This is consistent with national abortion mortality data, which shows increasing risk with increasing gestation time. (The relative risk is 29 times greater at 16-20 weeks than at less than nine weeks gestation.)

Twenty-seven women died nationally from abortions in 1978, eight fewer than in 1977. Eleven died after a legal abortion, seven due to an illegal induced abortion and nine after a spontaneous abortion. In New Mexico, no deaths have been reported from induced abortion. One death following a spontaneous abortion was reported in 1974. Worldwide, an estimated 30-55 million abortions are performed each year, making abortion one of the most prevalent means of fertility control in use today. About 60% of the world's population lives in countries where abortion is permitted, 19% where it is permitted under certain circumstances (medical, judicial, eugenic), and 21% lives in countries where it is illegal without exception.

FIGURE 1.21
1981
NEW MEXICO REPORTED LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS
PERCENTAGE BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE

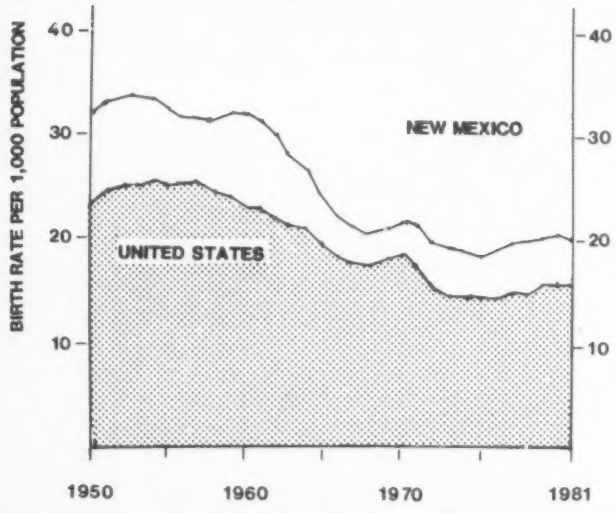


NATALITY

FERTILITY

Over the years New Mexico's birth rate trend has quite closely paralleled that for the United States, though the State's rate has consistently been higher than the national rate (Figure 2.1).

FIGURE 2.1
LIVE BIRTHS PER 1,000 POPULATION
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS AND UNITED STATES
1950-1981



Beginning in 1970 there had been a general decreasing trend in the State's birth rate, then starting with 1976, a yearly increasing trend was noted until 1980 at which point the New Mexico birth rate had risen to 20.4 births per thousand population. This was an 11% increase in birth rate since 1975. For 1981 the rate has decreased by 2% to 20.0 births per thousand population.

Despite the decrease in the State's birth rate in 1981, New Mexico still exceeds the national rate by 26%. The national birth rate has shown a general increasing trend since 1977, with a rate of 15.9 births per thousand population reported for 1981.

New Mexico's birth rates for 1980 and 1981 represent 26,589 and 26,565 resident births, respectively. These being the highest numbers of annual resident births in the State since 1964. New Mexico's birth rate ranked fourth highest among the states with a rate of 20.0. Utah ranked highest with a rate of 27.7, followed by Alaska (24.1), North Dakota (20.4), and then New Mexico. Connecticut reported the lowest rate (12.0).

The New England and Middle Atlantic divisions recorded the lowest birth rates, nationally, in 1981 (Figure 2.2). The birth rate increased from the prior year for four divisions, declined in four (both East and West North Central, East South Central, and South Atlantic divisions), and was unchanged in the Mountain division. The birth rate increased in 21 states, declined in 26, and stayed the same in three states.

Of the twelve states recording the highest birth rates in 1981, nine are found in the West South Central, Mountain or Pacific (includes Alaska and Hawaii) divisions. Five are in the Mountain division alone. It is not surprising then that the Mountain division registered the highest rate of any division in the nation (Figure 2.2).

FIGURE 2.2
UNITED STATES
LIVE BIRTH RATES*
BY REGION
1981

PROVISIONAL RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

Of New Mexico's 32 counties, 11 showed increases in birth rate during 1981; 19 experienced decreases and in Rio Arriba and Roosevelt counties the rate remained constant (Table 2.1). The birth rate in 26 of the counties exceeded the national rate by up to 80%.

In 1981 the birth rates ranged from a high of 28.6 births per thousand population in 1981 in McKinley County, to a low of 11.3 in Los Alamos County. Bernalillo County which accounts for 28% of the State's total births exceeded the national birth rate by 9%. The other six counties registering more than a thousand births during the year experienced birth rates exceeding the national rates by 6 to 80 percent. Rates by county for several years are listed in Table 2.1 on the following page.

The two counties with the highest rates in the State in 1981 (McKinley and San Juan), experienced decreases in rate from the prior year.

An examination of the State's birth rate by ethnicity and race shows that the decrease in the New Mexico birth rate in 1981 may be attributed to a decreased rate for the State's White and Indian populations.

The rate for the non-Hispanic White population in the State has decreased the past two years, dropping by 3% in 1981, and is the lowest birth rate of any of the State's various race/ethnic groups, being 32% lower than the overall State rate (Figure 2.3).

The birth rate for Hispanic Whites is 60% higher than for non-Hispanic Whites in the State, and 52% higher than the total U.S. rate. The rate for Hispanic Whites has dropped the last year, after a notable increase in 1980. The rate for New Mexico Hispanic Whites is 66% higher than the birth rate for Whites nationally, while the rate for New Mexico non-Hispanic Whites is only 1% higher.

TABLE 2.1
NEW MEXICO BIRTH RATE
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
1973-1981
(Rates Per 1,000 Population)

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
NEW MEXICO		19.0	19.0	18.9	19.0	19.9	19.7	20.0	20.4	20.0
1	MCKINLEY	29.7	28.3	28.9	27.7	28.5	29.0	27.5	29.4	28.6
	SAN JUAN	24.8	22.3	23.2	24.3	25.3	25.3	26.6	28.4	27.5
2	COLFAX	18.6	18.4	15.0	15.1	17.1	16.1	16.9	17.5	15.4
	LOS ALAMOS	11.2	10.4	10.4	11.2	10.0	11.6	10.3	11.4	11.3
	MORA	18.2	15.1	14.1	11.4	13.3	13.6	17.0	21.4	18.0
	RIO ARRIBA	25.5	24.2	21.8	21.9	22.7	23.5	22.3	22.5	22.5
	SAN MIGUEL	19.4	19.0	16.7	19.6	19.0	20.3	20.4	22.1	21.0
	SANTA FE	18.5	17.4	16.0	17.6	17.9	18.4	18.2	16.9	16.8
	TAOS	19.9	18.5	18.3	17.4	18.7	18.2	19.9	21.4	20.4
3	BERNALILLO	17.1	16.6	15.8	16.6	17.1	17.6	18.4	18.3	17.3
	SANDOVAL	23.5	25.1	22.4	22.7	23.5	22.6	21.8	19.7	20.7
	TORRANCE	16.7	15.4	16.6	13.5	15.1	14.2	13.6	17.4	16.5
	VALENCIA	18.4	19.4	19.3	22.4	23.9	24.6	23.7	23.7	20.0
4	CURRY	22.6	23.1	22.4	22.7	23.6	24.1	23.0	23.0	21.3
	DE BACA	14.4	10.0	12.3	10.4	12.4	11.8	15.6	16.7	15.2
	GUADALUPE	14.6	18.4	14.1	15.9	15.3	19.6	15.0	21.1	18.5
	HARDING	7.7	9.2	6.7	13.1	8.3	13.3	13.6	11.9	17.0
	QUAY	15.8	16.3	15.0	13.9	13.9	16.0	16.2	8.7	15.0
	ROOSEVELT	16.0	16.0	16.6	15.5	15.0	16.8	16.4	18.5	18.5
	UNION	14.7	15.6	10.3	14.7	15.7	14.2	15.8	15.9	19.4
5	CATRON	18.6	11.4	11.7	19.6	22.0	13.9	16.7	18.0	14.6
	GRANT	18.9	20.9	20.1	19.9	21.0	20.6	21.9	20.9	22.4
	HIDALGO	23.5	25.6	24.9	24.8	23.2	24.7	22.4	23.0	19.0
	LUNA	22.4	19.4	21.0	19.4	20.3	16.0	20.5	19.0	18.7
6	CHAVES	13.7	16.7	14.0	15.1	17.8	16.9	18.0	19.7	19.0
	EDDY	15.4	17.2	18.4	18.2	18.3	18.9	17.9	20.5	19.3
	LEA	19.2	20.4	21.4	19.8	17.5	20.7	20.7	23.4	24.9
	LINCOLN	13.7	19.6	15.4	15.6	17.9	14.2	15.5	15.4	19.5
	OTERO	23.3	22.9	22.0	24.2	23.0	23.4	21.8	20.8	22.3
7	DONA ANA	20.8	20.0	19.5	19.3	19.0	18.6	18.8	19.1	20.5
	SIERRA	11.4	11.0	10.8	11.4	12.3	8.1	11.4	10.8	12.0
	SOCORRO	20.0	21.4	23.2	21.2	24.6	23.6	21.9	19.7	20.7

The birth rate for the New Mexico Black population increased in 1980 then took a larger 10% jump in 1981. The birth rate for Blacks in 1981 was second highest among New Mexico's race/ethnic groups; 18% higher than the overall state birth and about 7% higher than for the Black population nationally.

The reported birth rate for Indian has over the years exceeded that of any other race/ethnic populations in the State. The rate in 1981, which decreased slightly from 1980, is 56% higher than the State rate, 96% higher than the total U.S. birth rate, and 42% higher than the birth rate for the "other than white" population nationally.

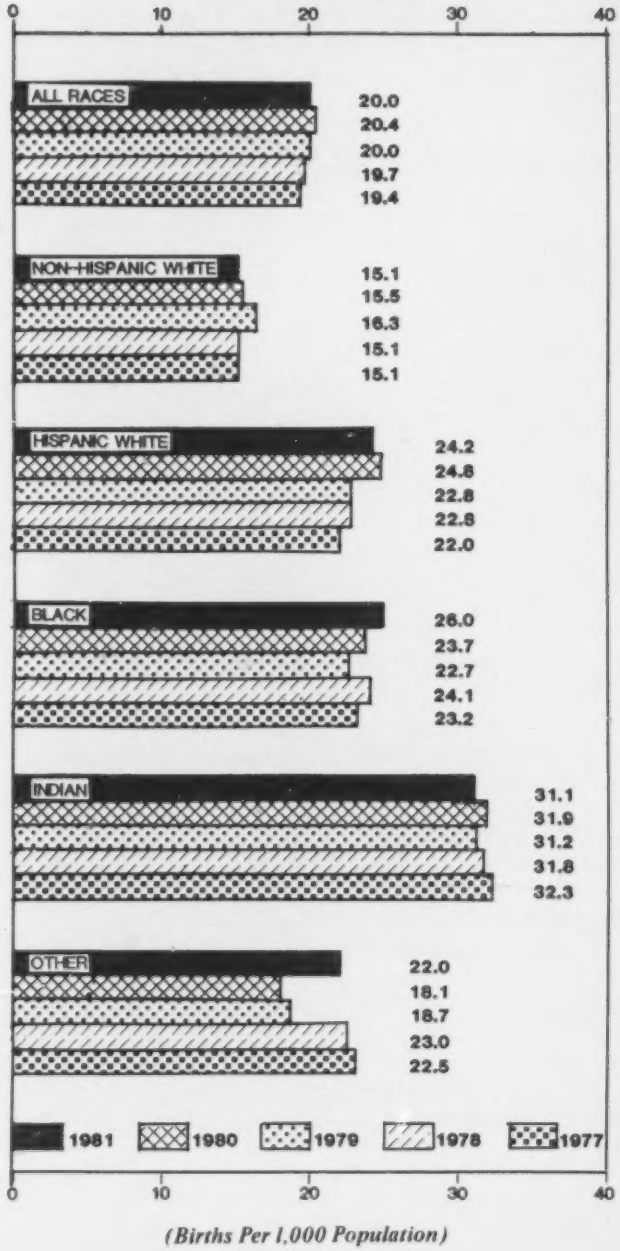
The birth rate for non-Hispanic White increased from 1975 until 1979, since then it has decreased, but remains in 1981, 8% higher than in 1975. The birth rate for the Hispanic White has generally been increasing since 1975 with a slight drop in 1981. The present rate for Hispanic White is 16% higher than in 1975.

The birth rate for the State's Black population has fluctuated in the latter part of the Seventies and is 8% higher than it was in 1975.

The birth rate for the Indian has been decreasing since 1975 except for an increase in 1980. The present rate is 11% lower than in 1975.

Birth rates by New Mexico race/ethnic for years 1977 through 1981 are presented in Figure 2.3.

FIGURE 2.3
BIRTH RATE BY ETHNIC/RACE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
1977-1981
(Births Per 1,000 Population)



(Births Per 1,000 Population)

The measure of the rate of childbearing is the fertility rate. The fertility rate is the number of births per thousand women in the childbearing ages of 15-44. The purpose of using the fertility rate in comparing the fertility of two populations is to eliminate the differences created in the number of births because of differences in the percentage of women and percentage of women of childbearing age in the different populations. In other words, the fertility rate enables us to distinguish whether, in a given population, women are having more babies or whether there were more

babies because there were more women of childbearing age.

In 1960, the fertility rate in New Mexico was 156.2 births per every thousand women ages 15-44. By 1970, New Mexico women were having fewer babies—100.8 births per thousand women ages 15-44. The rate of childbearing in the State had by 1980 dropped to 85.4 births per thousand women ages 15-44 and 1981 data shows an additional decline to 83.4. The present rate of childbearing in the State is 17% lower than at the beginning of the Seventies and 47% lower than at the start of the Sixties.

The rate of childbearing for New Mexico women has over the years exceeded the national rate and is presently 30% higher.

NATALITY BY AGE OF MOTHER

The age-specific birth rates in Table 2.2 show higher rates of childbearing in New Mexico than nationally for all age groups of mothers, comparing data for 1980 which is the latest available year of national data.

The highest rate of childbearing, both in New Mexico and nationally, is for the 20-24 age group, followed closely by the 25-29 age group.

In the 20-24 age group the rate is 26% higher than the national rate and 13% higher than nationally for the 25-29 age group.

The rate of childbearing for New Mexico women 30 years of age and older is much higher than for women nationally. An increasing trend is noted the last three years for women 30-34 years of age in the State.

New Mexico teenage women (15-19) have experienced a lower childbearing rate than in earlier years, however, the rate remains 29% higher than nationally.

National trends of childbearing show notable increases in recent years for women in their thirties and between 25-29 years of age.

TABLE 2.2
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
FERTILITY RATES AND BIRTH RATES
BY AGE OF MOTHER
NEW MEXICO 1960, 1970, 1979-1981
UNITED STATES 1960, 1970, 1979-1980

	FERTILITY RATE a/	BIRTH RATE BY AGE OF MOTHER								
		10-14	15-17	18-19	(15-19)	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49
UNITED STATES										
1960	118.0	.8	31.5	188.5	89.1	258.1	197.4	112.7	56.2	8.5
1970	87.9	1.2	38.8	114.7	68.3	167.8	145.1	73.3	31.7	4.3
1979	67.2	1.2	32.3	81.3	52.3	112.8	111.4	60.3	19.5	1.9
1980	65.5	1.1	32.5	82.1	53.0	115.1	112.9	61.9	19.8	1.9
NEW MEXICO										
1960	156.2	.8	64.5	245.1	127.3	325.4	222.5	133.2	88.4	13.9
1970	100.8	.6	37.2	145.8	76.7	201.9	157.7	82.3	41.1	7.0
1979	83.7	1.1	43.0	115.4	72.1	148.1	128.1	66.0	25.4	3.4
1980	85.4	1.2	43.9	115.9	72.8	151.8	126.9	72.5	25.0	3.5
1981	83.4	1.4	40.3	110.9	68.6	144.7	127.3	74.3	25.3	3.3

a/ Births per 1,000 Women ages 15-44

Rates per 1,000 Women in age group - also referred to as Age-Specific Fertility Rates

New Mexico rates based on 1980 Census Figures, and 1980 age composition as applied to 1979 and 1981 total State population estimates furnished by the Bureau of the Census

Of the 26, 565 New Mexico resident births during 1981, the largest percentage of births were to mothers in the 20-24 age group, 35.0%. This percentage has decreased 2.5% since the previous year, (Table 2.3). Women in their twenties accounted for 63% of all births in New Mexico during 1981.

The percentage of live births decreased in 1981 as compared with 1980 for New Mexico women under 25 years of age and increased for women 25-39 years of age.

TABLE 2.3
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
Percentage Distribution By Age of Mother
1960, 1970, 1976, 1979, 1980, 1981

AGE OF MOTHER	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS BY AGE GROUP, BY YEAR					
	1960	1970	1976	1979	1980	1981
< 15	.1	.2	.4	.2	.2	.3
15-17	5.1	5.6	8.0	6.5	6.5	6.1
18-19	11.1	12.8	12.4	11.6	11.4	11.2
20-24	35.2	38.6	36.1	35.7	35.9	35.0
25-29	23.9	24.0	27.0	28.4	27.6	28.3
30-34	14.3	12.6	11.3	12.8	13.8	14.5
35-39	8.0	5.6	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.9
40-44	2.1	1.7	1.1	.8	.8	.8
45 +	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
(Actual Births)	*(30,747)*	*(22,004)*	*(22,180)*	*(24,821)*	*(26,589)*	*(26,565)*

The percentage of births to New Mexico women is higher than national percentages for all age groups except for women 25-34. The trend toward an increasing percentage of births in the 30 to 34 age group is evident both in New Mexico and nationally.

The percentage of births to women under 15 years of age remained unchanged from the previous year nationally, and in the State the rate increased in 1981. Decreases are noted in the percentage of births to 15-17 and 18-19 year-old women both nationally and in New Mexico.

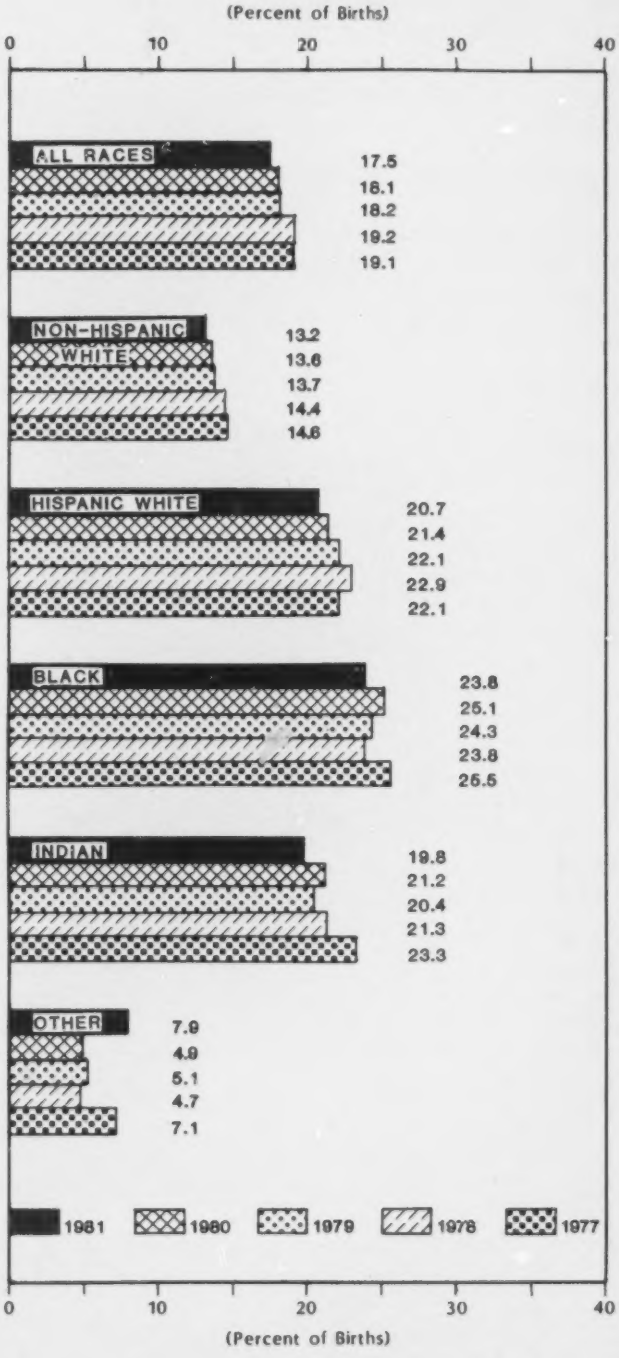
TABLE 2.4
LIVE BIRTHS
Percentage Distribution By Age of Mother
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1976-1981
UNITED STATES 1975-1980

	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUPS								
	< 15	15-19 Total	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
NEW MEXICO									
1981	.3	17.3	6.1	11.2	35.0	28.3	14.5	3.9	.8
1980	.2	17.9	6.5	11.4	35.9	27.6	13.8	3.7	.9
1979	.2	18.1	6.5	11.6	35.7	28.4	12.8	3.9	.9
1978	.2	19.0	6.9	12.0	35.7	27.7	12.7	3.8	1.0
1977	.2	18.9	7.3	11.6	35.7	28.1	12.4	3.8	.9
1976	.4	20.4	8.0	12.4	36.1	27.0	11.3	3.6	1.1
UNITED STATES									
1980	.3	15.3	5.5	9.8	33.9	30.7	15.2	3.9	.7
1979	.3	15.7	5.7	10.0	34.0	30.6	14.8	3.9	.7
1978	.3	16.3	6.1	10.2	34.2	30.5	14.2	3.8	.7
1977	.3	16.8	6.4	10.4	34.5	30.5	13.4	3.6	.8
1976	.4	17.6	6.8	10.8	34.5	30.7	12.4	3.7	.8
1975	.4	18.5	7.2	11.3	34.8	29.8	11.9	3.7	.9

Nationally, 15.3% of all births are to teenage women. In New Mexico, the percentage of births to teenage mothers is 17.3% or about 13 percent higher than nationally. The percentage of births to the State's non-Hispanic White teenagers is 15% lower than nationally. However, the percent of teenage births to the Hispanic White is 33% higher than nationally. The Black exceed the national figure by 53%; the Indian by 27% (Figure 2.4).

The trend in births to teenagers has generally been a decreasing one over the last five years.

FIGURE 2.4
PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS TO TEEN-AGED MOTHERS
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
1977-1981



About half (49.5%) of births in the United States are to women less than 25 years of age.

In New Mexico, over 53% of 1980 resident births were to women less than 25 years of age.

The percentages vary markedly for the State's various ethnic/racial populations. In 1981 63% of all births to New Mexico Black women were to women under 25 years of age. The percentage is 57% for Hispanic White women, and over 54% for Indian women. The percentage of births to non-Hispanic White women under 25 years of age is lower than nationally (47%).

Examining data for New Mexico's four major race/ethnic groups show the percentage of births to mothers 25-34 years of age is highest for New Mexico non-Hispanic White women and lowest for Black women. For ages 35 and older, Indian women showed the highest percentage of births. 1980 and 1981 data are presented in Tables 2.5 and 2.6.

TABLE 2.5
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1980 LIVE BIRTHS
Percentage Distribution By Age of Mother
AND ETHNIC/RACIAL GROUP

ETHNIC/ RACE	TOTAL BIRTHS	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUPS						
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
TOTAL: ALL RACES	26,589	0.2%	17.9%	35.9%	27.6%	13.8%	3.7%	0.9%
Non-Hispanic White	10,651	0.1	13.4	35.0	31.7	15.5	3.7	0.6
Hispanic White	11,723	0.3	21.1	36.7	24.8	12.7	3.4	0.9
Black	569	1.1	24.1	39.0	23.6	8.6	3.5	0.2
Indian	3,382	0.5	20.7	35.6	24.2	12.7	4.7	1.5
Other Non-White	264	—	4.9	29.9	34.8	23.1	5.7	1.5

TABLE 2.6
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1981 LIVE BIRTHS
Percentage Distribution By Age of Mother
AND ETHNIC/RACIAL GROUP

ETHNIC/ RACE	TOTAL BIRTHS	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUPS						
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
TOTAL: ALL RACES	26,565	0.3	17.3	35.0	28.3	14.5	3.9	0.8
Non-Hispanic White	10,568	0.1	13.1	33.9	32.1	16.3	3.9	0.6
Hispanic White	11,665	0.3	20.4	36.1	26.0	12.7	3.6	0.9
Black	638	0.2	23.7	38.6	23.4	11.4	2.4	0.5
Indian	3,366	0.7	19.1	34.6	24.4	14.9	5.0	1.3
Other Non-White	328	-	7.9	26.2	37.2	23.2	4.9	0.6

The higher than national rate of childbearing among the State's various ethnic/racial groups is evident in Table 2.7.

The 1980 fertility rate for the Indian is almost twice the national rate; for the Black it is 50% higher; for Hispanic White women it is 49% higher, and for non-Hispanic White women it is 2% lower. Fertility rates decreased for all but New Mexico Black women in 1981.

Latest available national data, show recent increased childbearing for all women except those forty years of age and older. In New Mexico 1981 figures indicate increases over 1980 for ages 25 to 39, notably for 25-29.

The rate of childbearing increased for Indian women 30-39 years of age in 1981. Rates increased for New Mexico Black women 15-34 years of age and for Hispanic women 25-29 years of age and 35-39 years of age. Non-Hispanic White women in the state recorded increased childbearing in the 30 to 39 age bracket.

TABLE 2.7
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1979-1981
UNITED STATES 1978-1980
FERTILITY RATES AND BIRTH RATES
BY AGE OF MOTHER

U.S & N.M. By Race/Ethnic	Fertility Rate a/	Birth Rate By Age Group					
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
UNITED STATES:							
1980	68.4	53.0	115.1	112.9	61.9	19.8	1.9
1979	67.2	52.3	112.8	111.4	60.3	19.5	1.9
1978	65.5	51.5	109.9	108.5	57.8	19.0	1.9
NEW MEXICO							
All races							
1981	83.4	68.6	144.7	147.5	74.3	25.3	3.2
1980	85.4	72.8	151.8	126.9	72.5	25.0	3.5
1979	83.7	72.1	148.1	128.1	66.0	25.4	3.4
NON-HISPANIC-White							
1981	64.9	47.2	115.3	107.8	60.5	17.9	1.7
1980	66.8	49.8	122.7	109.6	59.2	15.3	1.7
1979	68.5	51.7	124.2	117.3	55.7	18.3	1.8
HISPANIC White							
1981	98.9	83.9	168.9	145.8	82.6	30.9	4.7
1980	101.7	89.2	176.4	142.9	84.9	30.6	5.0
1979	97.8	88.3	170.1	138.7	73.2	33.0	4.7
BLACK							
1981	113.3	111.8	179.4	142.7	93.4	25.7	2.9
1980	102.3	103.6	165.5	131.1	64.6	35.0	1.0
1979	100.7	101.7	177.8	119.1	58.2	18.4	5.2
INDIAN							
1981	122.8	90.8	192.4	174.0	132.1	57.0	9.4
1980	126.4	101.2	203.1	177.6	115.4	55.2	11.4
1979	116.9	91.0	184.7	168.1	113.2	49.2	11.0

a/ Births per 1,000 women ages 15-44

Rates per 1,000 women in age group. Also referred to as Age Specific Fertility Rates.

New Mexico rates based on 1980 Census Figures, and 1980 race and age composition as applied to 1979 and 1981 total State population estimates furnished by the Bureau of the Census.

A percentage distribution of births by age of mother by county is presented in Table A-2 of the Appendix.

Fertility rates and age-specific birth rates vary markedly by county, year, and age. These data are presented in Table A-3 of the Appendix.

LIVE BIRTH ORDER

The percentage of first live born to New Mexico women has increased substantially since the Sixties. The trend is graphically presented in Figure 2.5 and the actual percentages are presented in Table 2.8.

Between 1960 and 1981 the percentages of first live born to New Mexico women has increased by 66%, from 25% of the total to 42%. The percentage of second order live births increased by 36%. Third order live births have decreased by 13%. A 48% decrease in fourth order live births has been experienced during this period, as well as a 76% decrease in fifth and higher order live births. These shifts follow national patterns of a shift toward a smaller family.

A trend toward postponment of birth is indicated by the lower percentages of fourth and higher order births for women 20-39 years of age. For women 20-24, since 1960 the percentage of third order births has decreased 38%, fourth order has decreased 68% and fifth and greater 83%, with accompanying increases in first order births (55%) and second order births (8.1%)—the shift is toward first order live births. Women 25-29 account for the second highest portion of the State's births, and in this group also is noted the decreased percentage for third and higher order births and increases in the percentage for first (193%) and second (78%) order births. For ages 30-39 again the percentages of first and second order births have doubled and almost tripled since the Sixties (Table 2.8).

FIGURE 2.5
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER
1960-1981

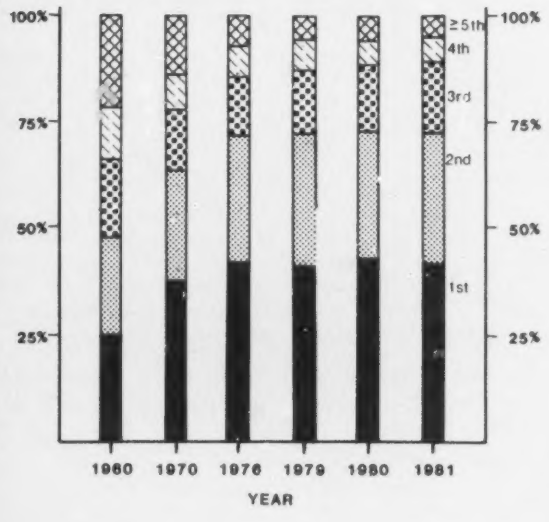


TABLE 2.8
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER
BY AGE OF MOTHER
1981, 1980, 1979, 1976, 1970, 1960

YEAR	NUMBER OF BIRTHS	Distribution by Live Birth Order				
		1	2	3	4	≥ 5
1981						
TOTAL	26,565	41.9%	30.8%	15.7%	6.3%	5.2%
< 15	78	96.2	3.8	—	—	—
15-19	4,583	78.0	19.3	2.1	0.4	0.1
20-24	9,293	46.8	35.9	13.1	3.3	0.9
25-29	7,515	29.9	35.7	21.8	8.1	4.5
30-34	3,848	19.3	27.9	25.4	13.7	13.7
35-39	1,029	12.5	18.1	21.7	18.0	29.7
40 +	219	8.7	9.1	13.2	16.4	52.5
1980						
TOTAL	26,589	43.0%	29.9%	15.3%	6.2%	5.5%
< 15	66	95.5	4.5	—	—	—
15-19	4,758	79.0	18.3	2.3	0.4	0.0
20-24	9,541	47.8	35.1	13.2	3.0	0.9
25-29	7,331	30.3	34.3	22.4	8.1	4.9
30-34	3,671	18.2	28.4	23.6	14.9	14.8
35-39	992	13.7	15.1	18.1	17.1	35.9
40 +	230	13.0	11.7	7.8	17.4	50.0
1979						
TOTAL	24,821	41.3%	31.4%	15.0%	6.5%	5.8%
< 15	57	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-19	4,484	79.2	17.6	2.7	0.5	0.1
20-24	8,869	45.2	38.1	12.7	3.1	1.0
25-29	7,048	28.2	36.5	21.6	8.9	4.8
30-34	3,185	17.0	27.8	23.7	15.6	15.9
35-39	961	10.0	16.1	19.4	16.6	37.9
40 +	217	6.5	5.1	12.9	12.4	63.1
1976						
TOTAL	22,180	41.8%	30.2%	14.4%	6.3%	7.3%
< 15	78	93.6	5.1	1.3	—	—
15-19	4,515	81.2	16.0	2.3	.4	.1
20-24	8,007	46.8	36.5	12.4	3.3	1.0
25-29	6,008	23.5	37.8	23.0	9.4	6.3
30-34	2,508	13.8	26.5	22.2	15.0	22.5
35-39	811	6.0	12.0	15.3	16.3	50.4
40 +	253	3.6	4.0	9.9	11.5	71.0
1970						
TOTAL	22,004	38.3%	25.8%	14.2%	8.3%	13.4%
< 15	36	96.2	3.8	—	—	—
15-19	4,026	80.9	16.5	2.4	.1	.1
20-24	8,486	45.2	35.8	12.6	4.4	2.0
25-29	5,271	18.7	28.2	24.4	14.7	14.0
30-34	2,550	7.5	15.2	20.2	18.2	38.9
35-39	1,234	4.4	7.6	11.4	15.5	61.1
40 +	401	.5	3.6	8.7	10.7	76.4
1960						
TOTAL	30,747	25.3%	22.6%	18.1%	12.2%	21.8%
< 15	44	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-19	4,957	68.5	24.7	5.5	1.0	.3
20-24	10,833	30.2	33.2	21.0	10.2	5.4
25-29	7,362	10.2	20.1	25.1	19.1	25.5
30-34	4,386	5.6	10.6	17.4	17.3	49.1
35-39	2,459	4.5	6.0	13.0	15.3	61.1
40 +	706	4.1	6.2	10.6	5.4	73.7

TABLE 2.9
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1981
UNITED STATES 1980
LIVE BIRTHS
Percentage Distribution By Live Birth Order
BY AGE OF MOTHER

AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL BIRTHS	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER				
		1	2	3	4	≥ 5
UNITED STATES (ALL RACES)						
Total:	XXXX	43.2%	32.0%	15.0%	5.6%	4.2%
< 15	XXXX	97.2	2.6	0.1	0.1	—
15-17	XXXX	87.8	11.1	1.0	0.1	.0
18-19	XXXX	72.7	22.7	4.0	0.6	0.1
(15-19)	XXXX	78.1	18.5	2.9	0.4	0.1
20-24	XXXX	49.8	34.6	11.7	3.0	0.9
25-29	XXXX	33.8	37.1	19.0	6.7	3.4
30-34	XXXX	20.7	33.4	24.6	11.6	9.7
35-39	XXXX	13.0	21.2	22.6	16.5	26.7
40 +	XXXX	8.4	11.4	13.7	15.2	51.3
NEW MEXICO (ALL RACES)						
Total:	26,565	41.4%	30.8%	15.7%	6.3%	5.2%
< 15	78	96.2	3.8	—	—	—
15-17	1,610	88.8	10.3	0.9	—	—
18-19	2,973	72.3	24.2	2.8	0.6	0.1
(15-19)	4,583	78.0	19.3	2.1	0.4	0.1
20-24	9,293	46.8	35.4	13.1	3.3	0.9
25-29	7,515	29.4	35.7	21.8	8.1	4.5
30-34	3,848	19.3	27.4	25.4	13.7	13.7
35-39	1,029	12.5	18.1	21.7	18.0	29.7
40 +	219	8.7	9.1	13.2	16.4	52.5
NEW MEXICO (WHITE NON-HISPANIC)						
Total:	10,568	46.4%	32.2%	13.7%	4.4%	2.4%
< 15	15	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	412	92.7	7.3	—	—	—
18-19	973	78.7	19.2	1.6	0.2	0.2
(15-19)	1,385	82.8	15.7	1.2	0.1	0.1
20-24	3,584	53.7	34.5	9.4	2.0	0.4
25-29	3,388	38.6	36.8	17.2	5.0	1.8
30-34	1,720	27.4	34.1	22.3	8.5	7.7
35-39	412	19.2	25.0	23.5	14.3	18.0
40 +	64	14.1	10.9	17.2	18.8	39.1
NEW MEXICO (WHITE HISPANIC)						
Total:	11,665	40.0%	30.4%	16.7%	6.4%	5.4%
< 15	40	97.5	2.5	—	—	—
15-17	898	87.4	11.0	1.1	—	—
18-19	1,480	69.4	26.7	3.0	0.8	0.1
(15-19)	2,378	76.4	20.8	2.3	0.5	0.0
20-24	4,212	43.2	37.3	14.5	3.7	1.2
25-29	3,035	24.1	36.7	25.0	9.0	5.2
30-34	1,477	14.4	23.8	29.0	18.0	14.8
35-39	417	9.1	14.9	21.1	18.5	36.5
40 +	106	9.4	10.4	11.3	18.9	50.0
NEW MEXICO (BLACK)						
Total:	638	41.8%	32.0%	15.0%	6.0%	5.2%
< 15	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	47	78.7	19.1	—	—	2.1
18-19	104	59.6	34.6	4.8	1.0	—
(15-19)	151	65.6	29.8	3.3	0.7	0.7
20-24	246	45.9	33.3	16.7	3.7	0.4
25-29	149	26.2	35.6	20.1	9.4	8.7
30-34	73	19.2	30.1	24.7	9.6	16.4
35-39	15	6.7	13.3	6.7	40.0	33.3
40 +	3	—	—	33.3	33.3	33.3
NEW MEXICO (INDIAN)						
Total:	3,366	33.1%	26.0%	18.7%	10.8%	11.3%
< 15	22	90.9	9.1	—	—	—
15-17	296	87.4	11.4	1.2	—	—
18-19	347	70.3	24.4	4.3	1.0	—
(15-19)	643	76.8	19.4	3.1	0.6	--
20-24	1,165	37.3	36.5	18.5	6.0	1.7
25-29	821	15.6	27.3	27.3	17.3	12.5
30-34	502	5.6	16.4	26.5	20.5	30.5
35-39	169	5.4	7.7	20.7	24.3	41.4
40 +	44	—	4.5	9.1	6.8	79.5
NEW MEXICO (OTHER)						
Total:	328	40.2	32.4	16.8	4.6	5.5
< 15	0	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	7	85.7	—	14.3	—	—
18-19	19	73.7	21.1	5.3	—	—
(15-19)	26	76.9	15.4	7.7	--	--
20-24	86	59.3	25.6	12.8	2.3	—
25-29	122	35.2	37.7	18.0	6.6	2.5
30-34	76	22.4	39.5	22.4	3.9	11.8
35-39	16	6.3	37.5	12.5	12.5	31.3
40 +	2	—	—	50.0	--	50.0

The percentages of first and second order live births to New Mexico women are slightly below corresponding national figures and higher for third and higher order live births. The percentage of first live birth is higher for the State's non-Hispanic White women than nationally, but lower for Black, Indian and Hispanic women in the State (Table 2.9).

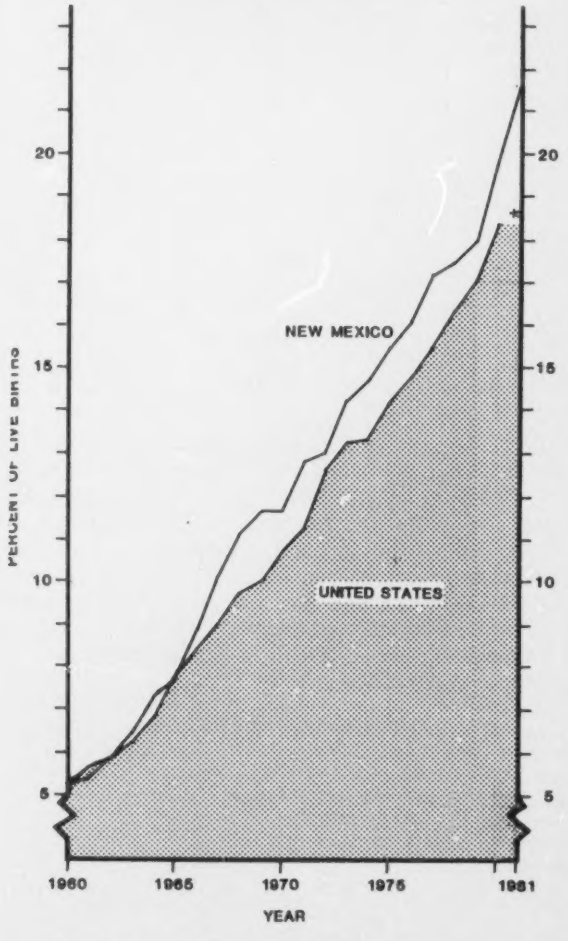
The variations by race and age are notable. For example, the percentage of first order live births to Indian women 25-29 years is less than half the percentage for women 25-29 nationally.

Birth order by county shows quite a variation in the State. A detailed breakdown is presented in Table A-4 of the Appendix for 1980 data and Table A-5 for 1981.

BIRTHS TO UNWED MOTHERS

Continuing the upward trend of the Sixties and Seventies the percentage of births to unwed mothers in New Mexico rose to 19.8% in 1980, and further still to 21.6% in 1981. As noted in Figure 2.6, the percentage of births to unwed mothers in the State has exceeded the national rate since 1965.

FIGURE 2.6
BIRTHS TO UNWED MOTHERS
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS AND UNITED STATES
1960-1981



(* 1981 U.S. DATA NOT AVAILABLE AT PRINTING)

During 1980, the percentage of births to unwed mothers ranged from a 35.8% in McKinley County to 7.0% in Los Alamos County. During 1981 the percentage of births to unwed mothers ranged from 39.6% in McKinley County to 4.9% in Catron County (Figure 2.10).

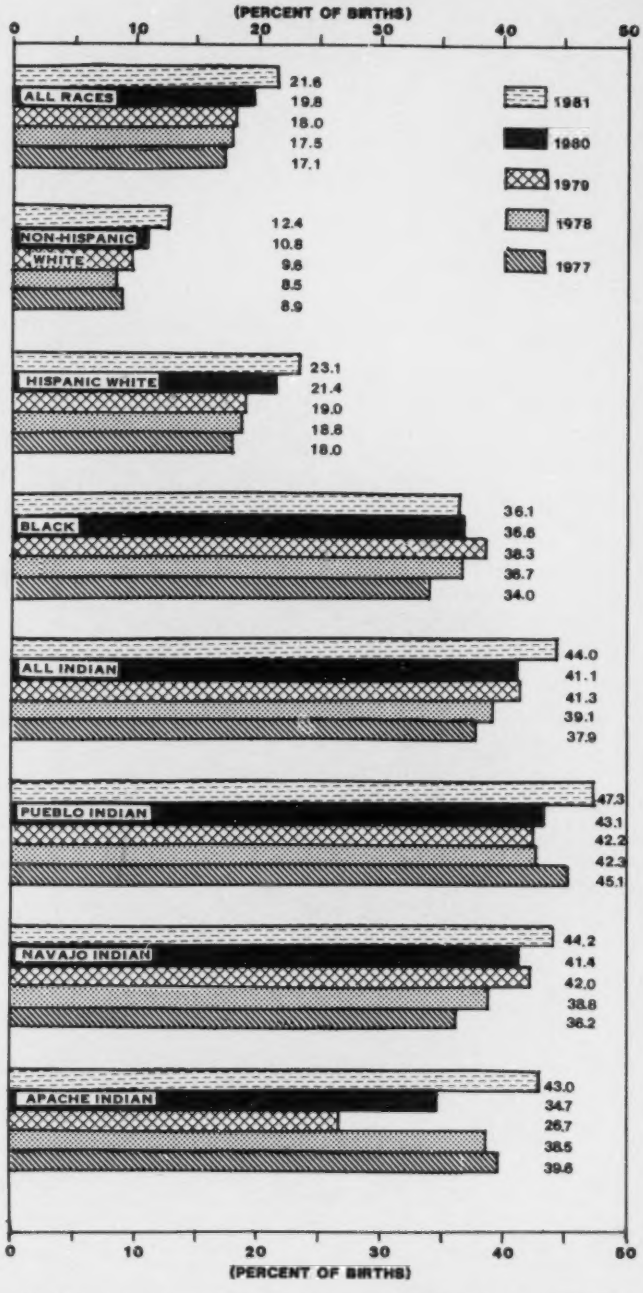
Most of the State's counties experienced increases in the percentage of births to unwed mothers in 1980 and again in 1981 as compared with 1979. Comparison by county of 1980 and 1981 data with that for earlier periods generally reflects the overall increasing trend in the state.

TABLE 2.10
NEW MEXICO BIRTHS TO UNWED MOTHERS
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	1970-72	1973-75	1976-78	1979	1980	1981
	NEW MEXICO	12.5%	14.8%	16.9%	18.0%	19.8%	21.6%
1	MCKINLEY	22.6	26.0	30.3	35.3	35.8	39.6
1	SAN JUAN	14.3	17.4	19.8	20.5	21.3	21.8
2	COLFAX	15.0	15.5	15.8	17.6	20.9	21.1
2	LOS ALAMOS	2.1	3.7	3.9	5.2	7.0	8.3
2	MORA	16.8	25.9	22.7	16.7	34.9	25.3
2	RIO ARRIBA	14.1	18.9	19.6	20.2	27.5	27.6
2	SAN MIGUEL	18.1	19.7	23.6	23.5	27.9	33.1
2	SANTA FE	12.9	13.7	17.8	18.5	16.6	21.2
2	TAOS	18.1	19.9	20.1	16.1	16.1	16.7
3	BERNALILLO	12.9	14.9	17.0	18.5	20.7	23.1
3	SANDOVAL	25.6	29.5	29.9	29.6	34.3	32.4
3	TORRANCE	7.6	11.0	11.0	11.9	19.2	16.5
3	VALENCIA	10.4	13.5	14.1	15.5	17.9	18.9
4	CURRY	8.4	9.7	11.9	12.6	13.1	17.3
4	DE BACA	5.9	9.8	12.2	11.9	17.1	5.7
4	GUADALUPE	13.3	24.3	23.0	20.8	29.5	38.8
4	HARDING	17.1	10.0	9.3	6.7	7.7	11.8
4	QUAY	14.3	12.2	13.9	17.2	20.1	26.8
4	ROOSEVELT	6.8	8.1	14.2	10.6	16.2	18.2
4	UNION	18.3	11.5	21.5	9.2	14.7	15.4
5	CATRON	5.0	3.3	5.0	2.2	8.2	4.9
5	GRANT	9.4	9.3	13.6	14.7	17.0	15.4
5	HIDALGO	12.6	13.1	14.5	12.3	15.8	18.8
5	LUNA	12.8	12.8	14.3	14.5	13.5	20.3
6	CHAVES	13.9	14.8	18.2	17.4	19.1	22.2
6	EDDY	9.4	10.2	12.0	14.6	14.1	15.6
6	LEA	8.9	11.4	12.0	13.6	12.6	11.5
6	LINCOLN	9.3	10.1	9.9	7.8	14.8	15.3
6	OTERO	7.9	8.9	9.6	9.6	11.2	13.8
7	DONA ANA	8.5	11.8	12.2	12.5	15.1	15.5
7	SIERRA	8.7	11.0	15.7	18.2	20.9	18.3
7	SOCORRO	6.9	11.7	12.8	17.7	15.0	23.6

As figure 2.7 shows in 1980, and again in 1981 the percentage of births to unwed mothers increased over the previous year for the State's White, and Pueblo and Apache Indian women. The percentage decreased in 1980, but increased in 1981 to exceed 1979 levels for Navajo Indian and Indian women overall. The percentage decreased in 1980 and again in 1981 for Black women. The percentage is highest for Indian women followed by Black women. In 1981, for Hispanic women the figure is more than one in five, and for non-Hispanic White women, one in eight.

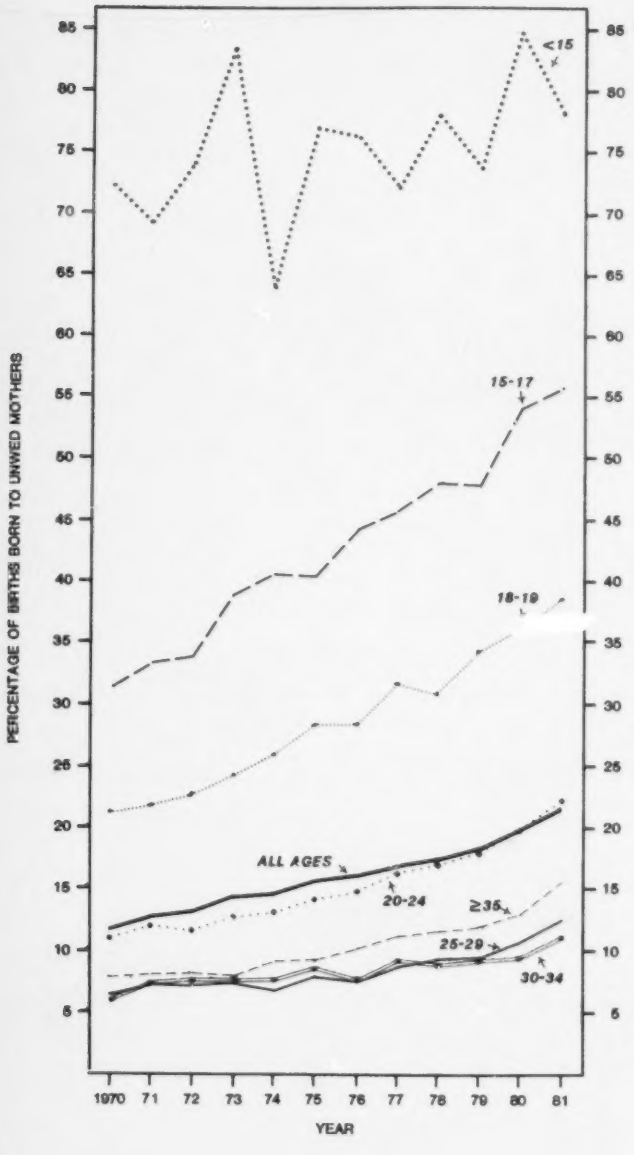
FIGURE 2.7
BIRTHS TO UNWED MOTHERS
PERCENTAGE BY ETHNIC/RACE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
1977-1981



As shown in Figure 2.8, it is for women 19 and younger that the highest percentage of births to unwed mothers are noted. The percentage is lowest in 1980 and again in 1981 for women 30-34.

The percentage of births to unwed mothers increased in 1980 and again in 1981 over the previous year for all groups of women in the state except the less than 15.

FIGURE 2.8
BIRTHS TO UNWED MOTHERS
PERCENTAGE BY AGE GROUP, BY YEAR
NEW MEXICO RESIDENCE
1970-1981



Because there are less than one hundred births a year to New Mexico women under fifteen years of age, the percentages show marked fluctuation from year to year, yet the percentage of births to unwed mothers in this age group remains the highest of any age group (Figure 2.8).

In 1981, as in 1980, the percentage of births to unwed mothers is lowest for the State's non-Hispanic White women in most age groups, reaching a minimum for the 30-34 age group.

In 1981 for Indians and Hispanics the 30-34 age group has the lowest percentage of births to unwed mothers, and for Blacks the 25-29 age group has the lowest percentage.

Indian women showed the highest percentage in both 1980 and 1981 for ages under 20 years.

The percentages for the 20-24 as well as the older age brackets was highest for Indian women, notably Navajo Indian (Table 2.11).

TABLE 2.11
NEW MEXICO BIRTHS TO UNWED MOTHERS 1981
Percentage By Age of Mother And Ethnic/Race

ETHNIC/RACE	ALL AGES	PERCENTAGE BY AGE OF MOTHER						
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 +
ALL ETHNIC/RACE	21.6%	78.2%	44.6%	22.1%	12.6%	11.1%	15.5%	16.9%
White	18.0	76.9	39.6	18.0	10.1	9.0	13.1	14.7
Non-Hispanic	*12.4*	*73.3*	*34.6*	*12.1*	*6.6*	*6.4*	*11.2*	*15.6*
Hispanic	*23.1*	*77.5*	*42.5*	*22.9*	*14.0*	*12.1*	*15.1*	*14.2*
Black	36.1	0.0	63.6	37.8	16.8	17.8	20.0	0.0
Indian	44.0	86.4	70.8	47.8	32.9	24.3	27.8	27.3
Pueblo Indian	*47.3*	*66.7*	*67.8*	*48.4*	*36.0*	*31.5*	*33.3*	*14.3*
Navajo Indian	*44.2*	*100.0*	*74.6*	*48.8*	*33.8*	*22.5*	*26.4*	*29.0*
Apache Indian	*45.0*	--	*60.0*	*48.3*	*23.5*	*27.8*	*0.0*	*66.7*
Other Indian	*27.5*	*50.0*	*38.1*	*33.8*	*14.6*	*22.2*	*30.0*	--
Other Non-White	3.4	--	11.5	3.5	1.6	3.4	0.0	0.0

Though overall the percentage of births to unwed mothers in New Mexico is about 17% higher than nationally, it is interesting to note that it is not among teenage women, but rather for women over 20 years of age, for whom the State's figures for births to unwed mothers are higher than nationally (Table 2.12).

TABLE 2.12
BIRTHS TO UNWED MOTHERS
Percentage By Age of Mother
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1976-1981
UNITED STATES 1975-1980 ESTIMATES

	PERCENTAGE BY AGE OF MOTHER											
	< 15	15 - 19					20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
		total	15	16	17	18	19					
NEW MEXICO												
1981	78.2	44.6	29.1	57.8	44.9	44.7	33.8	22.1	12.6	11.1	15.5	16.9
1980	84.8	42.7	26.1	56.0	48.0	40.4	32.9	19.8	10.7	9.5	12.0	16.1
1979	73.7	38.7	61.1	44.9	43.6	37.9	30.4	17.9	9.5	9.4	10.7	16.6
1978	78.2	37.1	63.5	52.0	42.8	33.4	28.5	16.9	9.4	8.8	11.3	12.8
1977	71.9	37.1	59.8	51.6	39.2	35.3	28.9	16.2	8.6	9.1	10.4	14.2
1976	74.4	34.8	53.7	50.4	39.3	31.0	25.7	14.8	7.6	7.7	10.0	7.5
UNITED STATES												
1980	88.7	47.6	27.7	65.5	59.9	45.1	35.7	19.3	9.0	7.4	9.4	12.1
1979	88.8	46.1	26.8	64.6	58.8	43.3	34.0	17.7	7.5	6.1	7.9	10.3
1978	87.3	44.1	24.1	61.4	50.4	41.0	32.2	16.4	6.9	5.6	7.5	9.6
1977	88.2	42.9	24.3	60.5	49.2	39.6	30.2	14.7	6.4	5.3	7.3	9.3
1976	86.4	40.3	21.9	58.6	46.2	36.4	27.8	13.3	5.7	5.4	7.4	8.9
1975	87.0	38.2	21.1	55.8	43.1	34.3	26.1	12.3	5.4	5.3	7.0	8.2

Percentages of births to unwed mothers by age group are presented in Table 2.13 for the State's counties. Nearly two out of five births to women 20-24 years old in McKinley County are to unwed mothers; three out of four births to Sandoval County women, 15-19, are to unwed mothers.

TABLE 2.13
NEW MEXICO BIRTHS TO UNWED MOTHERS
PERCENTAGE BY COUNTY AND AGE
1980-1981 AVERAGE

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE BY AGE GROUP						
			<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
	NEW MEXICO	20.7%	81.3%	43.6%	20.9%	11.7%	10.3%	13.8%	16.5%
1	MCKINLEY	37.7	73.7	63.8	40.5	26.0	20.7	19.2	30.0
1	SAN JUAN	21.5	87.5	41.2	21.5	12.5	11.5	17.6	18.8
2	COLFAX	21.0	100.0	40.0	18.5	13.8	14.3	10.5	33.3
2	LOS ALAMOS	7.7	—	44.8	12.8	4.2	0.9	2.3	0.0
2	MORA	30.2	0.0	54.8	38.3	8.9	10.7	50.0	—
2	RIO ARRIBA	27.6	100.0	52.5	27.4	17.7	13.0	14.3	17.6
2	SAN MIGUEL	30.2	100.0	53.9	30.3	21.1	16.5	19.0	—
2	SANTA FE	18.9	100.0	51.5	21.0	10.7	8.5	16.4	5.7
2	TAOS	16.4	—	34.7	19.8	6.0	11.2	21.2	25.0
3	BERNALILLO	21.9	93.1	51.7	23.4	11.6	10.5	15.3	23.4
3	SANDOVAL	33.3	100.0	73.3	39.3	21.2	13.4	4.8	40.0
3	TORRANCE	17.9	100.0	37.8	19.6	11.3	5.6	0.0	0.0
3	VALENCIA	18.4	87.5	39.5	16.9	9.9	9.7	16.3	7.1
4	CURRY	15.2	80.0	31.4	14.3	6.2	4.6	10.4	14.3
4	DE BACA	11.8	—	31.3	10.7	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
4	GUADALUPE	33.9	—	52.2	31.7	23.7	22.7	30.0	0.0
4	HARDING	10.0	—	100.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	—
4	QUAY	23.2	100.0	41.7	20.4	11.6	15.0	11.1	50.0
4	ROOSEVELT	17.2	50.0	32.3	14.9	9.5	9.5	11.8	0.0
4	UNION	15.1	100.0	30.3	11.5	2.4	18.2	33.3	0.0
5	CATRON	6.7	—	11.1	9.1	3.3	5.9	0.0	—
5	GRANT	16.1	75.0	34.6	14.2	9.1	12.2	6.8	8.3
5	HIDALGO	17.1	—	39.5	16.0	11.3	5.9	0.0	0.0
5	LUNA	16.9	0.0	27.8	16.9	14.0	8.1	8.3	9.1
6	CHAVES	20.6	91.7	42.8	19.0	9.3	10.8	13.2	10.0
6	EDDY	14.8	75.0	29.0	12.4	8.3	9.9	14.9	10.0
6	LEA	12.0	33.3	27.4	9.6	5.0	6.2	3.8	10.0
6	LINCOLN	15.1	0.0	39.2	10.3	11.7	1.9	11.8	0.0
6	OTERO	12.5	100.0	26.0	13.0	6.2	4.5	8.1	23.1
7	DONA ANA	15.3	100.0	34.0	17.3	9.4	5.5	9.1	5.7
7	SIERRA	14.5	—	27.8	23.7	14.3	8.3	0.0	0.0
7	SOCORRO	14.5	100.0	41.2	14.8	10.6	7.4	6.7	12.5

— No births in this age group.
0.0 No births to unwed mothers.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

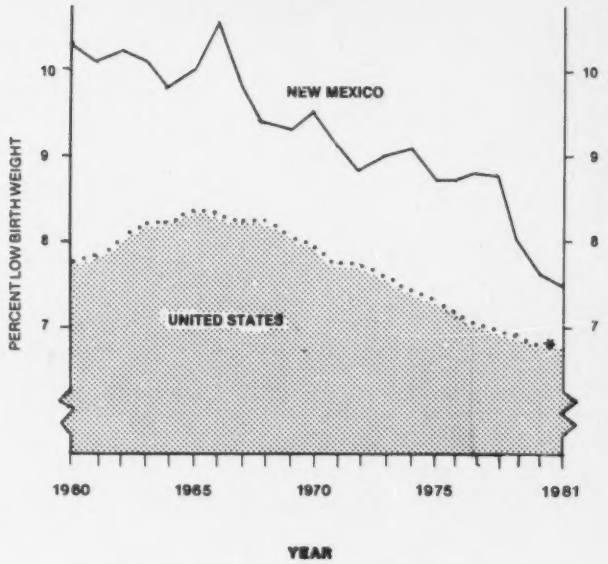
For many years the term "premature" was applied to all small newborns even though it was recognized that size at birth was an uncertain indicator of the duration of gestation. In 1961, the Expert Committee on Maternal and Child Health of the World Health Organization urged that the term "Low Birth Weight" be used only for infants weighing 2500 grams or less (5½ pounds or less) at birth, and the adjective "premature" be reserved for infants born before the 37th week of gestation. In 1980 New Mexico adopted the slightly revised definition established in the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, in which low birth weight is defined as *less than 2500 grams.*

Numerous studies indicate that low birth weight is a risk factor in growth and development. The low birth weight newborn is subject to a relatively high risk of early death, along with an increased vulnerability to neurological damage.

As shown in Figure 2.9, the incidence of low birth weight babies in New Mexico has dropped sharply since 1978. In 1981 the State figure was about 12% higher than nationally, less than in previous years.

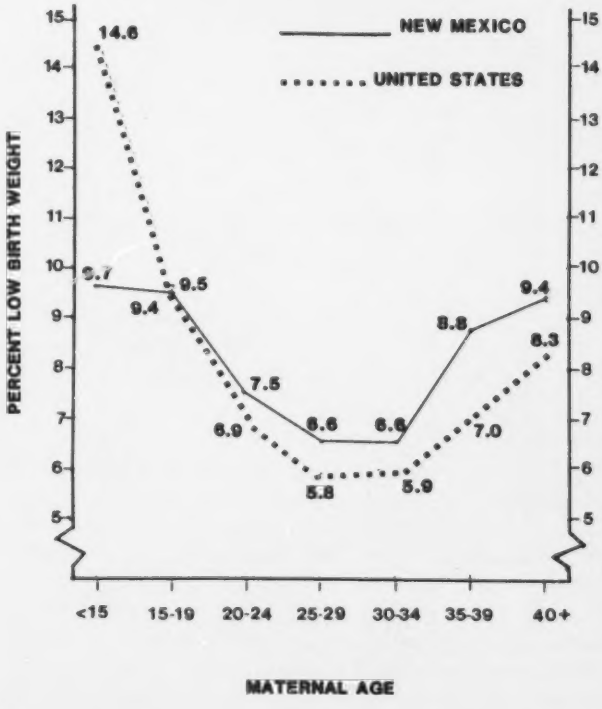
The incidence of low birth weight is lowest for New Mexico mothers in the 25 to 29 and the 30 to 34 age groups. Higher than national rates are noted in New Mexico for women in all age groups except the less than fifteen (Figure 2.10).

FIGURE 2.9
PERCENTAGE LOW BIRTH WEIGHT
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS AND UNITED STATES
1960-1981



(* 1981 U.S. DATA NOT AVAILABLE AT PRINTING)

FIGURE 2.10
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BY MOTHER'S AGE
NEW MEXICO 1980-1981 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES 1980



The incidence of low birth weight by county and age of mother for 1980-1981 is presented in Table 2.14.

TABLE 2.14
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
PERCENT LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BY COUNTY
(By Age of Mother)
1980-1981 AVERAGE

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	ALL AGES	PERCENTAGE LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BY AGE OF MOTHER						
			< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
	NEW MEXICO	7.6%	9.7%	9.6%	7.5%	6.6%	6.6%	8.8%	9.4%
1	MCKINLEY	7.8	21.1	9.0	7.5	7.1	6.4	12.2	7.5
	SAN JUAN	6.1	12.5	8.5	6.0	5.1	4.7	5.5	6.3
2	COLFAX	9.2	0.0	11.8	7.7	8.9	7.1	21.1	0.0
	LOS ALAMOS	6.4	—	10.3	6.4	4.9	7.2	7.0	0.0
	MORA	10.7	0.0	21.4	8.7	2.2	10.7	16.7	—
	RIO ARRIBA	10.1	0.0	13.6	9.2	8.6	9.6	8.8	23.5
	SAN MIGUEL	9.9	50.0	10.5	9.6	10.5	7.2	11.9	25.0
	SANTA FE	7.6	0.0	6.7	7.5	7.0	7.3	13.8	11.4
	TAOS	7.6	—	10.7	5.4	8.2	7.9	6.1	12.5
3	BERNALILLO	8.0	3.4	9.8	8.9	6.7	7.0	6.5	8.5
	SANDOVAL	7.6	25.0	13.1	7.3	4.7	6.9	11.3	13.3
	TORRANCE	7.8	0.0	11.1	12.0	4.2	2.8	0.0	0.0
	VALENCIA	8.0	12.5	8.9	7.7	9.5	4.8	6.1	3.6
4	CURRY	6.9	0.0	10.6	6.5	4.0	6.9	8.3	14.3
	DE BACA	6.6	—	18.8	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	GUADALUPE	10.6	—	19.6	6.3	2.6	18.2	10.0	0.0
	HARDING	16.7	—	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	50.0	—
	QUAY	6.5	0.0	10.7	2.7	5.8	10.0	0.0	50.0
	ROOSEVELT	5.3	16.7	3.0	6.3	3.6	4.8	23.5	0.0
	UNION	6.6	0.0	9.1	6.6	2.4	9.1	16.7	0.0
5	CATRON	8.9	—	16.7	4.5	13.3	0.0	0.0	—
	GRANT	8.4	0.0	11.7	7.5	7.6	7.9	6.8	16.7
	HIDALGO	6.0	—	7.0	6.6	8.1	0.0	20.0	0.0
	LUNA	5.8	0.0	5.6	5.3	4.7	8.1	12.5	0.0
6	CHAVES	7.3	0.0	8.8	7.8	6.3	6.2	3.9	10.0
	EDDY	6.5	0.0	7.7	6.7	5.9	4.7	6.0	10.0
	LEA	8.8	11.1	11.2	8.6	7.0	7.0	11.5	15.0
	LINCOLN	9.9	0.0	14.9	7.9	8.1	9.4	11.8	33.3
	OTERO	6.1	0.0	7.2	5.4	5.6	5.9	14.5	0.0
7	DONA ANA	6.3	33.3	7.7	5.8	5.6	6.1	9.5	8.6
	SIERRA	6.2	—	2.8	6.6	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	SOCORRO	9.0	0.0	16.8	7.1	7.6	8.6	0.0	0.0

— No births in this age group
0.0 No low birth weight.

The incidence of low birth weight is higher for female infants than for male infants in the State, and is highest among Blacks for both male and female infants.

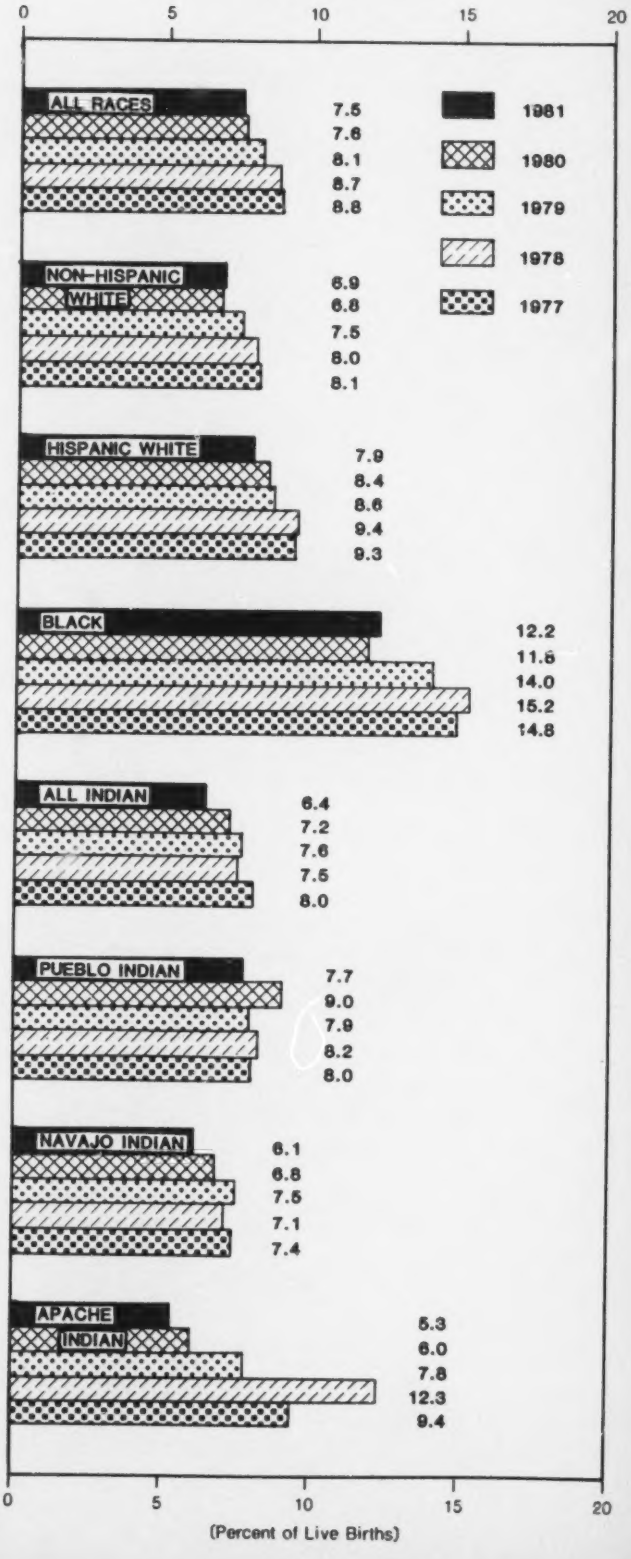
The slight decrease in incidence in 1981 was most evident in the rates of females (Table 2.15).

TABLE 2.15
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
Percentage Low Birth Weight
BY ETHNIC/RACE AND SEX
1980 AND 1981

ETHNIC/RACE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
ALL RACES	6.8%	6.7%	8.5%	8.2%	7.6%	7.5%
WHITE	6.8	6.7	8.5	8.2	7.6	7.4
Non-Hispanic	*6.0*	*6.2*	*7.6*	*7.7*	*6.8*	*6.9*
Hispanic	*7.6*	*7.2*	*9.2*	*8.7*	*8.4*	*7.9*
BLACK	10.8	10.8	12.7	13.6	11.8	12.2
INDIAN	6.5	6.0	7.9	6.8	7.2	6.4
Pueblo Indian	*8.9*	*8.2*	*9.1*	*7.2*	*9.0*	*7.7*
Navajo Indian	*5.9*	*5.3*	*7.8*	*6.9*	*6.8*	*6.1*
Apache	*7.2*	*6.8*	*4.9*	*3.9*	*6.0*	*5.4*
All Other	*4.7*	*2.9*	*7.6*	*5.6*	*6.1*	*4.4*
OTHER NON-WHITE	6.7	9.7	7.0	11.8	6.8	10.7

The decrease in the incidence of low birth weight in the State is graphically presented in Figure 2.11. The incidence in New Mexico dropped from 8.8% in 1977 to 7.5% in 1981, a decrease of about fifteen percent. The overall decrease was noted for all ethnic/racial groups, even though the rate increased slightly from 1980 to 1981 for Blacks and non-Hispanic Whites. The Indian experienced the lowest rate in 1981.

FIGURE 2.11
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BY ETHNIC/RACE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
1977-1981



The incidence of low birth weight by county from 1970 through 1981 is shown below in Table 2.16. Los Alamos, Mora, Santa Fe, Torrance, Union and Luna counties showed decreases of more than thirty percent. Bernalillo County showed a decrease of nearly 20%, close to the change in the incidence of low birth weight statewide. Rates in counties with small numbers of births often fluctuated from year to year, most likely as a result of random changes.

TABLE 2.16
NEW MEXICO PERCENT LOW BIRTH WEIGHT
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
1970-1981

	COUNTY	1970-72	1973-75	1976-78	1979	1980	1981
	NEW MEXICO	9.2%	9.0%	8.7%	8.1%	7.6%	7.5%
1	MCKINLEY	9.5	9.5	9.2	7.6	7.5	8.1
1	SAN JUAN	8.9	7.9	6.9	7.9	6.1	6.0
2	COLFAX	12.0	10.0	9.6	7.2	9.6	8.7
2	LOS ALAMOS	9.1	11.0	9.9	7.8	7.5	5.9
2	MORA	15.2	13.9	8.6	12.8	11.1	10.1
2	RIO ARRIBA	11.1	10.2	9.9	10.6	9.3	10.9
2	SAN MIGUEL	11.1	13.2	12.1	8.5	9.3	10.6
2	SANTA FE	12.3	10.7	10.3	9.7	7.2	8.1
2	TAOS	9.8	11.9	10.5	8.0	6.5	8.7
3	BERNALILLO	9.2	9.4	9.0	8.1	8.5	7.4
3	SANDOVAL	8.3	9.3	8.9	9.2	8.0	7.2
3	TORRANCE	12.4	11.0	7.0	11.9	10.0	5.5
3	VALENCIA	9.1	8.5	8.7	9.6	8.1	7.8
4	CURRY	8.0	8.8	9.0	7.6	7.2	6.5
4	DE BACA	10.9	9.3	0.0	0.0	9.8	2.9
4	GUADALUPE	8.9	9.6	7.0	9.7	11.6	9.9
4	HARDING	9.8	13.3	11.6	6.7	15.9	17.6
4	QUAY	8.6	9.6	7.8	9.9	6.1	7.0
4	ROOSEVELT	8.9	6.3	8.3	5.1	9.5	6.2
4	UNION	6.8	6.5	8.5	10.5	10.7	3.3
5	CATRON	12.9	10.0	8.5	15.6	6.1	12.2
5	GRANT	8.8	9.3	10.9	10.1	7.3	9.9
5	HIDALGO	7.1	7.3	8.9	5.9	6.5	5.9
5	LUNA	8.8	6.9	8.0	9.0	7.1	9.9
6	CHAVES	8.6	9.3	8.7	8.0	7.1	7.9
6	EDDY	8.6	7.1	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.3
6	LEA	8.7	8.5	9.3	9.3	8.9	8.7
6	LINCOLN	11.5	10.3	8.1	12.6	7.7	11.6
6	OTERO	8.0	7.6	7.1	6.9	5.7	6.5
7	DONA ANA	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.2	6.9
7	SIERRA	10.0	7.6	10.9	9.1	8.8	3.8
7	SOCORRO	10.8	6.9	9.0	9.3	8.5	9.5

HEALTH DISTRICTS

Figure 2.12 shows percent low birth weight by county of residence for 1979-1981. Most of the counties with 9.5% and higher low birth weight were clustered together in the same area of the state. Counties with the lowest percentages of low birth weight were in the southern portion of New Mexico. San Juan and Los Alamos counties were the only counties north of Bernalillo County which averaged less than 7.5% low birth weight during this time period.

Birth weight distribution for New Mexico and the United States is shown in Table 2.17. New Mexico closely follows the United States in the percentage distribution by birth weight, with a slightly larger proportion of births in the 2000-3499 gram range and a slightly smaller proportion of births with birth weights of 3500 grams and higher.

FIGURE 2.12
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
PERCENT LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BY COUNTY
1979-1981 AVERAGE

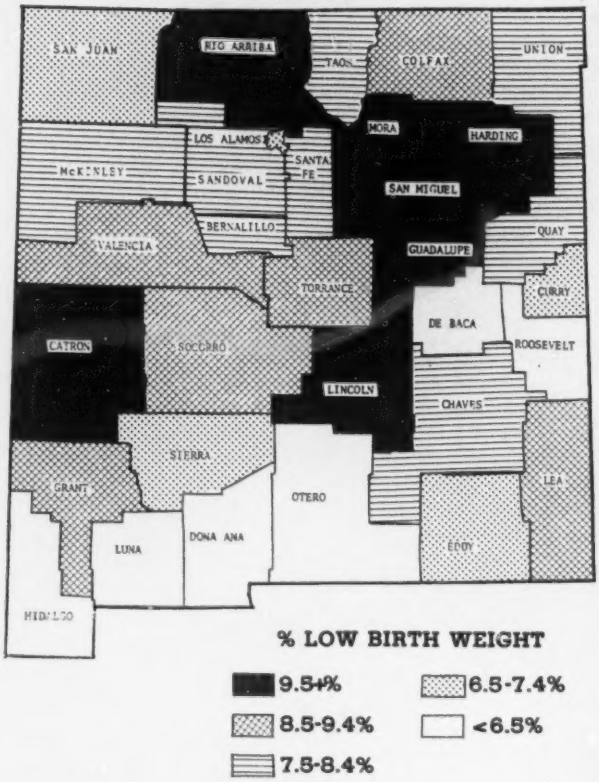


TABLE 2.17
PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS
BY BIRTH WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION
NEW MEXICO RESIDENCE 1981
UNITED STATES 1980

BIRTH WEIGHT (In Grams)	NEW MEXICO	UNITED STATES
< 1000	.4%	.5%
1000-1499	.6	.6
1500-1999	1.3	1.3
2000-2499	5.2	4.4
All <2500gms	*7.5*	*6.8*
2500-2999	20.8	16.3
3000-3499	40.1	36.9
3500-3999	23.9	29.0
4000-4499	5.3	8.8
All 2500-4499 gms	*90.2*	*91.0*
4500-4999	.8	1.6
5000+	.2	.2
All 4500+ gms	*1.0*	*1.8*
Unstated	*1.8*	.3

MULTIPLE BIRTHS

In 1980, there were 463 live births in multiple deliveries, increasing slightly in 1981 to 479. The majority of these multiple deliveries, 98% in 1980 and 97% in 1981, were twin deliveries. In the State, one set of triplets was delivered in 1980, and three sets were delivered in 1981.

The multiple birth ratio, defined as the number of live births in multiple deliveries per 1,000 total live births was 17.4 in 1980 and 18.0 in 1981. The latest available national figure (1980) was 19.3.

HOSPITAL/ATTENDANT

Of all births reported in New Mexico during 1981, 97.8% took place in a hospital (Table 2.18). This is the second year hospital births have decreased, although only slightly, in the State. The state percentage dropped somewhat in the last year and remains lower than the national level of 99%.

In examining the data by county in Table 2.18, it should be kept in mind that drastic changes in the percent of hospital births over the years in some counties, reflect the opening and closing of facilities and ensuing migration across county boundaries in facility utilization.

TABLE 2.18
PERCENTAGE OF LIVE BIRTHS IN HOSPITAL
1956, 1966, 1979, 1980, 1981
By County of Occurrence

	COUNTY	1956	1966	1979	1980	1981
	NEW MEXICO	90.3	97.1	98.5	98.1	97.8
HEALTH DISTRICTS 1	MCKINLEY	88.4	96.9	99.4	99.5	99.6
	SAN JUAN	94.2	98.4	99.1	99.0	99.2
HEALTH DISTRICTS 2	COLFAX	95.0	97.2	99.0	99.5	99.1
	LOS ALAMOS	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.8	99.3
	MORA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	RIO ARRIBA	80.7	97.6	93.7	92.4	89.6
	SAN MIGUEL	60.5	77.6	96.0	94.8	93.3
	SANTA FE	91.3	99.2	95.6	94.8	94.2
	TAOS	46.7	90.8	93.3	89.5	88.0
HEALTH DISTRICTS 3	BERNALILLO	96.7	99.5	98.8	98.7	98.5
	SANDOVAL	0.0	4.8	88.7	87.4	88.7
	TORRANCE	57.3	90.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	VALENCIA	67.2	98.4	97.2	98.5	96.9
HEALTH DISTRICTS 4	CURRY	94.2	95.9	99.8	99.8	99.6
	DE BACA	97.7	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0
	GUADALUPE	58.2	97.5	100.0	90.9	94.7
	HARDING	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
	QUAY	99.0	95.4	98.0	95.9	96.1
	ROOSEVELT	97.2	98.6	99.3	99.0	99.1
	UNION	68.2	92.1	100.0	100.0	98.6
HEALTH DISTRICTS 5	CATRON	75.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	GRANT	97.8	99.1	98.4	98.1	95.9
	HIDALGO	84.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	LUNA	96.9	99.4	99.7	99.3	99.2
HEALTH DISTRICTS 6	CHAVES	98.8	99.7	99.3	99.4	99.3
	EDDY	96.6	98.5	99.6	98.8	98.1
	LEA	99.3	98.1	99.3	98.1	98.9
	LINCOLN	97.7	98.4	98.6	98.1	97.1
	OTERO	92.9	88.5	99.7	98.4	97.6
HEALTH DISTRICTS 7	DONA ANA	81.7	97.1	98.1	97.6	97.6
	SIERRA	90.4	90.4	95.7	93.7	100.0
	SOCORRO	56.4	97.5	97.8	96.0	95.6

As seen in Table 2.19, residents of many counties go elsewhere to give birth, usually to other counties in the state, but occasionally outside of New Mexico.

Of all births reported in New Mexico during 1981, 92.8% were attended by a physician (Table 2.20). This is an increase compared with previous year, the first one since 1977.

The percentage of births attended by nurse midwives decreased in the State. Nurse midwives attended 3.9% of births in the State in 1981. This is a decrease of thirty percent from the previous year.

TABLE 2.19
1981 NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS
BY STATE/COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE

	COUNTY	TOTAL COUNTY BIRTHS	BIRTHS OCCURRING					
			County of Residence		Other Counties		Out-Of-State	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	NEW MEXICO	26,565	21,512	80.98	3,611	13.59	1,442	5.43
HEALTH DISTRICTS 1	MCKINLEY	1,659	1,526	91.98	45	2.71	88	5.30
	SAN JUAN	2,422	2,067	85.34	157	6.48	198	8.18
HEALTH DISTRICTS 2	COLFAX	218	182	83.49	15	6.88	21	9.63
	LOS ALAMOS	205	197	96.10	8	3.90	0	.00
	MORA	79	1	1.27	78	98.73	0	.00
	RIO ARRIBA	662	269	40.63	388	58.61	5	.76
	SAN MIGUEL	472	402	85.17	67	14.19	3	.64
	SANTA FE	1,293	1,150	88.94	140	10.83	3	.23
	TAOS	919	327	78.99	68	16.43	19	4.59
HEALTH DISTRICTS 3	BERNALILLO	7,357	7,232	98.30	106	1.44	19	.26
	SANDOVAL	725	90	12.41	632	87.17	3	.41
	TORRANCE	127	3	2.36	124	97.64	0	.00
	VALENCIA	1,313	517	39.38	788	60.02	8	.61
HEALTH DISTRICTS 4	CURRY	905	693	76.57	179	19.78	33	3.65
	DE BACA	35	32	91.43	3	8.57	0	.00
	GUADALUPE	85	18	21.18	66	77.65	1	1.18
	HARDING	17	0	.00	15	88.24	2	11.76
	QUAY	157	116	73.89	34	21.66	7	4.46
	ROOSEVELT	241	211	72.51	74	25.43	6	2.06
	UNION	91	56	61.54	17	18.68	18	19.78
HEALTH DISTRICTS 5	CATRON	41	3	7.32	23	56.10	15	36.59
	GRANT	598	568	94.98	22	3.68	8	1.34
	HIDALGO	112	3	2.68	94	83.93	15	13.39
	LUNA	295	207	70.17	79	26.78	9	3.05
HEALTH DISTRICTS 6	CHAVES	990	961	97.07	26	2.63	3	.30
	EDDY	965	857	88.81	93	9.64	15	1.55
	LEA	1,510	1,119	74.11	41	2.72	350	23.18
	LINCOLN	216	155	71.76	54	.25	7	3.24
	OTERO	985	909	92.28	27	2.74	49	4.97
HEALTH DISTRICTS 7	DONA ANA	1,997	1,386	71.19	25	1.28	536	27.53
	SIERRA	109	61	58.65	42	40.38	1	.96
	SOCORRO	275	199	70.55	81	29.45	0	.00

TABLE 2.20
NEW MEXICO LIVE BIRTHS
PERCENTAGE OCCURRING IN HOSPITAL AND
BIRTHS BY ATTENDANT
(By Place of Occurrence, 1965, 1971-1981)

YEAR	PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS						
	HOSPITAL		ATTENDANT AT BIRTH				
	In	Out of	Physician	Lay Midwife	Nurse Midwife	R.N.	Other
1981	97.8	2.2	92.8	.5	3.9	.3	2.6
1980	98.1	1.9	92.4	.0	5.6	.0	1.9
1979	98.5	1.5	93.3	.0	5.6	.0	1.1
1978	96.7	3.3	94.4	.3	4.5	.0	.8
1977	97.1	2.9	99.8	.4	4.1	.0	.7
1976	97.7	2.3	94.4	.4	4.5	.1	.6
1975	97.8	2.2	94.1	.4	4.9	.0	.6
1974	97.7	2.3	93.5	.7	5.1	.1	.6
1973	98.2	1.8	94.6	.7	4.1	.1	.6
1972	98.1	1.9	94.8	.6	4.0	.1	.5
1971	97.6	2.4	95.9	.7	2.9	.0	.6
1965	96.7	3.3	96.9	1.0	1.1	.1	.9

.0 Equals less than a tenth of a percent.

A detailed listing by county of occurrence, facility, and attendant is presented in Tables A-6 and A-7 of the Appendix. Summerizations of natality data characteristics for 1980 and 1981 by county of residence are presented in Table 2.21 and 2.22 on the following page. A further breakdown of resident births by county and selected cities is presented in Tables A-8 and A-9 of the Appendix.

TABLE 2.21
NATALITY CHARACTERISTICS BY COUNTY
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
1981

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	LIVE BIRTHS Number	LIVE BIRTHS Rate (Per 1,000 Pop.)	SEX RATIO M/F	LOW BIRTH WEIGHT %	% BIRTHS UNWED MOTHERS	BIRTHS TO MOTHERS ≤ 19 %	RACE OF CHILD White Non-Hispanic	RACE OF CHILD White Hispanic	RACE OF CHILD Non-White Black	RACE OF CHILD Non-White Indian	RACE OF CHILD Non-White Other
NEW MEXICO		26,565	20.0	1.05	7.5	21.65	17.5	10,568	11,665	638	3,366	328
1	MCKINLEY	1,659	28.6	1.02	8.1	39.6	20.9	205	216	8	1,225	5
1	SAN JUAN	2,922	27.5	1.08	6.0	21.8	18.0	1,068	393	29	931	6
2	COLFAX	218	15.9	1.10	8.7	21.1	19.7	72	143	0	3	0
2	LOS ALAMOS	205	11.3	1.11	5.9	8.3	6.8	167	31	1	2	9
2	MORA	79	18.0	1.19	10.1	25.3	29.1	6	72	0	0	1
2	RIO ARRIBA	662	22.5	1.08	10.9	27.6	19.6	73	460	1	128	0
2	SAN MIGUEL	472	21.0	.99	10.6	33.1	21.2	32	432	1	6	1
2	SANTA FE	1,293	16.8	.97	8.1	21.2	12.9	422	802	5	53	11
2	TAOS	919	20.9	.99	8.7	16.7	11.8	117	263	9	29	1
3	BERNALILLO	7,357	17.3	1.05	7.9	23.1	15.3	3,132	3,998	295	325	157
3	SANDOVAL	725	20.7	1.07	7.2	32.9	13.9	229	195	5	297	9
3	TORRANCE	127	16.5	.95	5.5	16.5	15.7	56	68	2	1	0
3	VALENCIA	1,313	20.8	1.09	7.8	18.9	18.1	919	666	5	217	6
4	CURRY	905	21.3	1.03	6.5	17.3	20.3	522	261	83	1	38
4	DE BACA	35	15.2	.52	2.9	5.7	22.9	23	12	0	0	0
4	GUADALUPE	85	18.5	.89	9.9	38.8	21.2	9	79	0	1	1
4	HARDING	17	17.0	.70	17.6	11.8	11.8	5	12	0	0	0
4	QUAY	157	15.0	1.21	7.0	26.8	23.6	69	81	3	2	2
4	ROOSEVELT	291	18.5	1.06	6.2	18.2	22.7	166	116	9	1	9
4	UNION	91	19.9	1.02	3.3	15.9	19.8	99	90	0	1	1
5	CATRON	91	19.6	1.56	12.2	9.9	17.1	28	12	0	1	0
5	GRANT	598	22.9	1.09	9.9	15.9	17.7	239	355	5	2	2
5	HIDALGO	112	19.0	.93	5.9	18.8	18.8	53	59	0	0	0
5	LUNA	295	18.7	.93	9.9	20.3	21.9	115	175	9	0	1
6	CHAVES	990	19.0	1.02	7.9	22.2	22.2	979	989	19	2	6
6	EDDY	965	19.3	1.22	6.3	15.6	21.9	983	951	19	7	5
6	LEA	1,510	24.9	1.19	8.7	11.5	22.5	879	599	78	7	2
6	LINCOLN	216	19.5	.77	11.6	15.3	21.3	139	68	9	9	1
6	OTERO	985	22.3	1.06	6.5	13.8	19.5	569	293	72	71	35
7	DONA ANA	1,997	20.5	1.03	6.9	15.5	15.0	615	1,253	95	3	31
7	SIERRA	109	12.0	1.17	3.8	18.3	13.5	62	92	0	0	0
7	SOCORRO	275	20.7	.96	9.5	23.6	17.8	81	199	1	96	3

TABLE 2.22
NATALITY CHARACTERISTICS BY COUNTY
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
1980

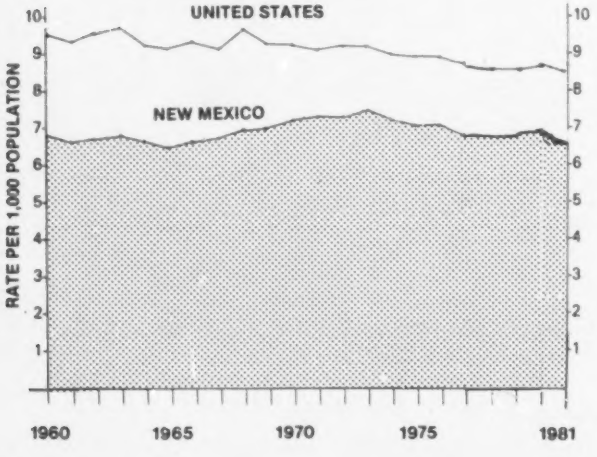
HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	LIVE BIRTHS Number	LIVE BIRTHS Rate (Per 1,000 Pop.)	SEX RATIO M/F	LOW BIRTH WEIGHT %	% BIRTHS UNWED MOTHERS	BIRTHS TO MOTHERS ≤ 19 %	RACE OF CHILD White Non-Hispanic	RACE OF CHILD White Hispanic	RACE OF CHILD Non-White Black	RACE OF CHILD Non-White Indian	RACE OF CHILD Non-White Other
NEW MEXICO		26,589	20.9	1.05	7.6	19.8	18.1	10,651	11,723	569	3,382	264
1	MCKINLEY	1,661	29.9	.99	7.5	35.8	20.7	210	188	7	1,252	9
1	SAN JUAN	2,316	28.9	1.15	6.1	21.3	19.0	1,047	376	16	870	7
2	COLFAX	239	17.5	1.09	9.6	20.9	18.8	85	150	1	1	2
2	LOS ALAMOS	200	11.9	1.09	7.5	7.0	7.5	166	26	—	3	5
2	MORA	90	21.9	1.05	11.1	39.9	26.7	11	79	—	—	—
2	RIO ARRIBA	658	22.5	1.07	9.3	27.5	21.1	90	452	2	113	1
2	SAN MIGUEL	503	22.1	1.09	9.3	27.9	18.5	35	465	1	2	—
2	SANTA FE	1,272	16.9	1.02	7.2	16.6	19.5	377	823	9	51	12
2	TAOS	917	21.9	1.17	6.5	16.1	17.3	111	278	1	24	3
3	BERNALILLO	7,699	18.3	1.06	8.5	20.7	15.9	3,362	3,662	221	319	135
3	SANDOVAL	686	19.7	1.01	8.0	39.3	18.1	188	185	1	312	—
3	TORRANCE	130	17.9	.81	10.0	19.2	20.0	63	65	—	2	—
3	VALENCIA	1,999	23.7	1.02	8.1	17.9	19.1	972	725	5	239	8
4	CURRY	966	23.0	1.09	7.2	13.1	21.6	606	250	82	3	25
4	DE BACA	91	16.7	.95	9.8	17.1	19.5	18	23	—	—	—
4	GUADALUPE	95	21.1	1.09	11.6	29.5	29.5	13	80	1	—	1
4	HARDING	13	11.9	1.17	15.9	7.7	—	6	6	—	1	—
4	QUAY	179	8.7	1.13	6.1	20.1	27.9	87	85	3	9	—
4	ROOSEVELT	290	18.5	1.09	9.5	16.2	25.2	199	133	5	6	2
4	UNION	75	15.9	.88	10.7	19.7	21.3	91	30	—	3	1
5	CATRON	99	18.0	1.23	6.1	8.2	22.9	33	15	—	1	—
5	GRANT	598	20.9	1.01	7.3	17.0	18.8	181	357	6	9	—
5	HIDALGO	139	23.0	.81	6.5	15.8	15.8	59	83	—	—	2
5	LUNA	296	19.0	.80	7.1	13.5	22.0	103	183	10	—	—
6	CHAVES	1,007	19.7	1.09	7.1	19.1	20.2	955	528	16	3	5
6	EDDY	982	20.5	.98	6.6	19.1	21.9	512	950	13	6	1
6	LEA	1,312	23.9	1.19	8.9	12.6	21.7	772	999	79	8	9
6	LINCOLN	169	15.9	1.27	7.7	19.8	17.2	102	61	1	9	1
6	OTERO	931	20.8	.96	5.7	11.2	16.6	575	197	99	87	23
7	DONA ANA	1,839	19.1	1.05	6.2	15.1	19.8	616	1,195	39	20	19
7	SIERRA	91	10.8	.90	8.8	20.9	29.2	91	97	—	3	—
7	SOCORRO	297	19.7	.99	8.5	15.0	22.3	75	127	1	91	3

MORTALITY

ALL CAUSES

The trend in crude death rates *(number dying during the year expressed per 1,000 population)* for New Mexico and the United States is shown in Figure 3.1. The lower death rates for New Mexico are the result of a younger population rather than a more favorable mortality. As noted earlier in Figure 1.4, only 8.9% of New Mexico's population is age 65 or older, compared with 11.3% for the U.S.

FIGURE 3.1
CRUDE DEATH RATE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS AND UNITED STATES
1960-1981



To control the effect created upon the rates by a difference in age composition, age-adjusted methods are employed to yield a death rate which would be expected if New Mexico had the same age structure population as that of the United States.

In Table 3.1, crude death rates by sex for New Mexico and the various race/ethnic populations are compared with national data. The apparent lower death rates for New Mexico are deceiving.

The favorable comparison caused by the State's young population structure disappears when age-adjusting the rates. Age adjusted mortality rates for New Mexico were slightly lower than national rates for males and females; not as great as was indicated by the crude rates. Examination of age-adjusted mortality rates for the State's various race/ethnic populations show the highest male mortality in the State for Indian males and the highest female mortality for Blacks. Mortality rates among Hispanics is lower than the national rate for both sexes.

In comparison of adjusted mortality rates in the State during the period 1974-76, and 1979-1981, overall mortality decreases are noted for both males and females.

TABLE 3.1
NEW MEXICO CRUDE AND ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1979-1981,
1977-1979 AND 1974-1976 AVERAGES
Compared With United States 1979

RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	CRUDE DEATH RATE	1979-81 NEW MEXICO AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	1977-79 NEW MEXICO AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	1974-76 NEW MEXICO AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
UNITED STATES:				
Male	957.5	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
Female	752.7	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
NEW MEXICO - ALL RACES:				
Male	810.0	923.0	1068.8	1093.6
Female	591.1	703.0	870.9	829.6
NEW MEXICO NON-HISPANIC: WHITE				
Male	929.4	913.7	1158.3	1081.3
Female	677.8	706.7	931.1	820.1
NEW MEXICO HISPANIC: WHITE				
Male	662.9	886.5	872.3	883.7
Female	395.6	693.3	698.9	844.0
NEW MEXICO BLACK:				
Male	693.2	1011.9	1009.1	1185.9
Female	479.5	774.5	890.0	995.0
NEW MEXICO INDIAN:				
Male	815.6	1145.0	1222.1	1575.1
Female	388.9	721.2	826.2	952.9

Race/Ethnic Rates Based on 1980 Population Bureau of the Census

In comparing mortality rates by age and sex for New Mexico and the United States, (Table 3.2) variations are quite apparent. Interestingly, New Mexico's mortality is higher than nationally for age groups under 45, and lower for age 45 to 84.

TABLE 3.2
AGE SPECIFIC DEATH RATES
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 3 YEAR AVERAGE 1979-81
AND UNITED STATES 1979

AGE GROUPS	MALE		FEMALE	
	NEW MEXICO	UNITED STATES	NEW MEXICO	UNITED STATES
1 - 4	88.1	72.6	71.4	58.2
5 - 14	44.0	39.4	28.5	24.8
15 - 24	274.1	175.7	65.5	59.0
25 - 34	279.0	199.1	94.1	77.2
35 - 44	364.1	303.4	168.4	160.7
45 - 54	715.1	774.0	366.8	415.3
55 - 64	1609.3	1838.5	824.7	948.4
65 - 74	3488.3	4052.6	1805.2	2086.7
75 - 84	7702.1	9126.8	4644.1	5714.0
85 +	17819.0	16528.6	13563.1	13009.9

Rates Per 100,000 Population in Specified Group

Age specific rates by county and sex are presented in Table A-7 of the Appendix.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy for New Mexico males is the same (70.3 years) as for the U.S. male population. However, for the State's female population, life expectancy is 1.1 years more than for the U.S. female population.

For New Mexico males, life expectancy is highest for the non-Hispanic White, while for females, it is highest for Hispanic White. (Figure 3.2)

New Mexico life expectancy data is based on a 3-year (1979-1981) average mortality and race/ethnic population, based on 1980 Census. (Table 3.3)

FIGURE 3.2
AVERAGE LIFETIME IN YEARS
NEW MEXICO 1979-1981
UNITED STATES 1981

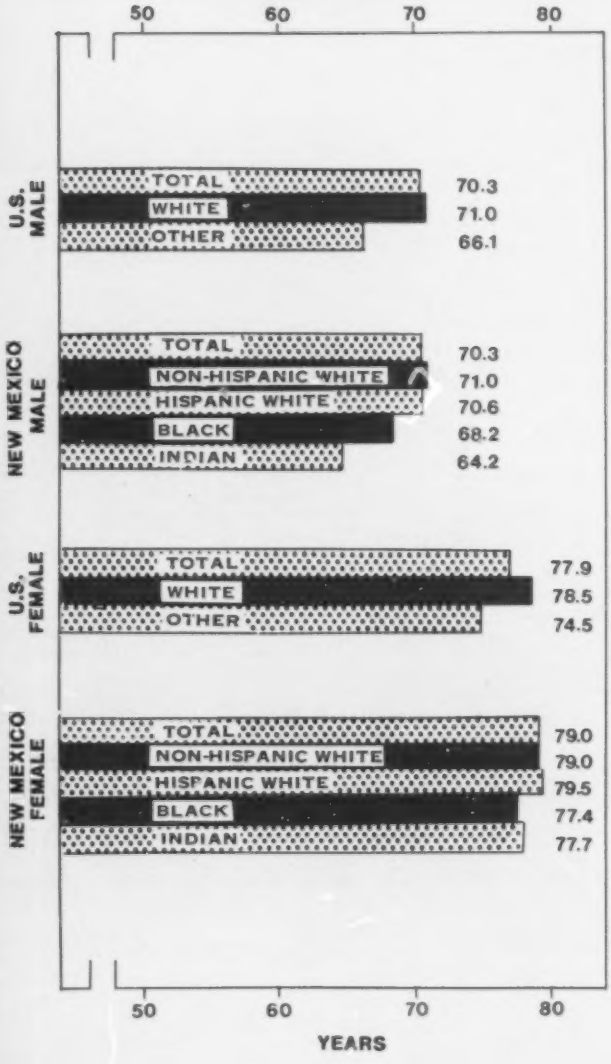


TABLE 3.3
AVERAGE YEARS OF LIFE REMAINING
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
BASED ON THREE YEAR AVERAGE (1979-81)
MORTALITY RATES

Sex/Race	All Races	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic White	Black	Indian
Male:					
0 - 1	70.3	71.0	70.6	68.2	64.2
1 - 4	70.2	70.9	70.5	68.8	64.2
5 - 14	66.4	67.1	66.7	65.0	60.6
15 - 24	56.7	57.1	57.0	55.6	51.0
25 - 34	48.2	48.6	48.4	46.5	43.9
35 - 44	39.4	39.5	39.8	37.5	36.5
45 - 54	30.6	30.4	31.2	28.7	29.8
55 - 64	22.5	22.1	23.2	21.5	23.1
65 - 74	15.4	15.0	16.1	15.6	17.1
75 - 84	9.7	9.3	10.3	10.8	11.0
85 +	5.6	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.3
Female:					
0 - 1	79.0	79.0	79.5	77.4	77.7
1 - 4	78.8	78.8	79.2	77.6	77.7
5 - 14	75.0	75.0	75.4	74.0	74.1
15 - 24	65.3	65.2	65.6	64.2	64.5
25 - 34	55.7	55.6	55.9	54.6	55.1
35 - 44	46.1	46.0	46.4	45.2	46.3
45 - 54	36.8	36.7	37.0	35.9	37.6
55 - 64	28.0	27.9	27.9	27.4	29.7
65 - 74	19.9	19.8	19.8	20.2	22.3
75 - 84	12.8	12.6	12.8	14.4	14.9
85 +	7.4	7.1	7.6	10.3	10.9

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

The leading causes of death for New Mexico and the United States are ranked in Table 3.4 for 1980, and Table 3.5 for 1981. A detailed listing of causes of death in New Mexico can be found in Table 11 for 1980 and Table 12 for 1981 of the Appendix.

Nationally, stroke ranks as the third major cause of death, but in New Mexico, accidents rank third, accounting for an 80% higher portion of deaths than for the nation as a whole.

Suicide, homicide, alcoholism, diabetes and cirrhosis also ranked higher among the leading causes of death in New Mexico than in the U.S. for both years, and accounted for much higher percentages of deaths.

TABLE 3.4
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1980
UNITED STATES 1980
DEATH RATES FROM LEADING CAUSES

NEW MEXICO				UNITED STATES		
CRUDE DEATH RATE*	PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS	RANK	CAUSE OF DEATH	CRUDE DEATH RATE*	PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS	RANK
693.2	100.0	XXX	ALL CAUSES	892.6	100.0	XXX
167.6	24.2	1	Diseases of heart	343.0	38.4	1
136.5	19.7	2	Malignant Neoplasms	186.3	20.9	2
40.3	5.8	4	Stroke	76.6	8.6	3
70.8	10.2	3	Accidents	47.9	5.4	4
32.1	4.6	5	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases and Allied Conditions	25.1	2.8	5
21.0	3.0	6	Influenza & Pneumonia	23.7	2.7	6
16.3	2.4	8	Diabetes Mellitus	15.4	1.7	7
12.3	1.8	11	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	14.1	1.6	8
9.1	1.3	13	Arteriosclerosis	13.4	1.5	9
17.6	2.6	7	Suicide	12.7	1.4	10
16.2	2.4	8	Homicide	11.3	1.3	11
10.4	1.5	12	Certain Conditions Originating in the Preinatal Period	10.1	1.1	12
12.6	1.8	10	Alcoholism **	1.9	XXX	XXX

* *Rate Per 100,000 Population*

** *Includes only deaths coded 303, "Alcohol dependence syndrome," according to the Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases. Deaths due to alcoholic cirrhosis are included category based on 1979 data.*

TABLE 3.5
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1981
UNITED STATES 1981
DEATH RATES FROM LEADING CAUSES

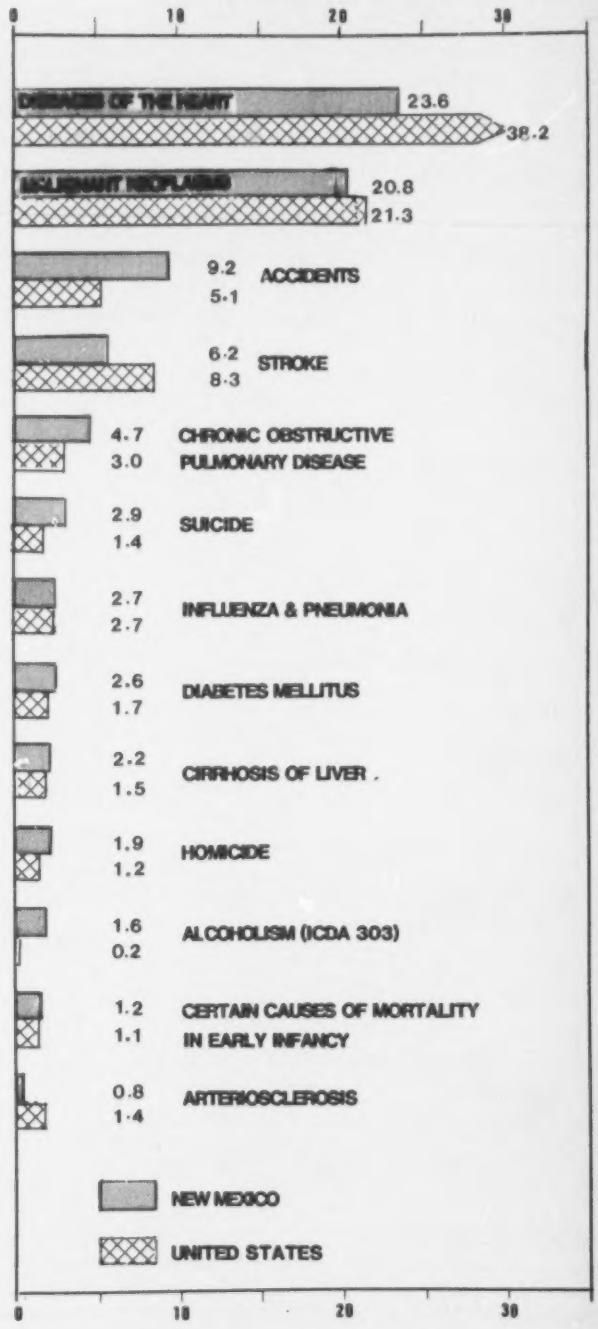
NEW MEXICO				UNITED STATES		
CRUDE DEATH RATE*	PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS	RANK	CAUSE OF DEATH	CRUDE DEATH RATE*	PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS	RANK
651.2	100.0	XXX	ALL CAUSES	866.4	100.0	XXX
153.4	23.6	1	Diseases of Heart	330.6	38.2	1
135.7	20.8	2	Malignant Neoplasms	184.3	21.3	2
40.3	6.2	4	Stroke	71.7	8.3	3
60.1	9.2	3	Accidents	44.5	5.1	4
30.8	4.7	5	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases and Allied conditions	26.1	3.0	5
17.5	2.7	7	Influenza & Pneumonia	23.7	2.7	6
17.2	2.6	8	Diabetes Mellitus	15.2	1.7	7
14.4	2.2	9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	12.9	1.5	8
5.4	0.8	13	Arteriosclerosis	12.5	1.4	9
14.2	2.9	6	Suicide	12.3	1.4	10
12.2	1.9	10	Homicide	10.7	1.2	11
8.1	1.2	12	Certain Conditions Originating in the Preinatal Period	9.2	1.1	12
10.7	1.6	11	Alcoholism **	1.9	0.2	XXX

* *Rate Per 100,000 Population*

** *Includes only deaths code 303, "Alcohol dependence syndrome," according to the Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases. Deaths due to alcoholic cirrhosis are included "Chronic disease and chrrhosis." U.S. figure for this category based on 1979 data.*

The percentage of deaths in 1981 for leading causes are displayed graphically in Figure 3.3.

FIGURE 3.3
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1981
UNITED STATES 1981



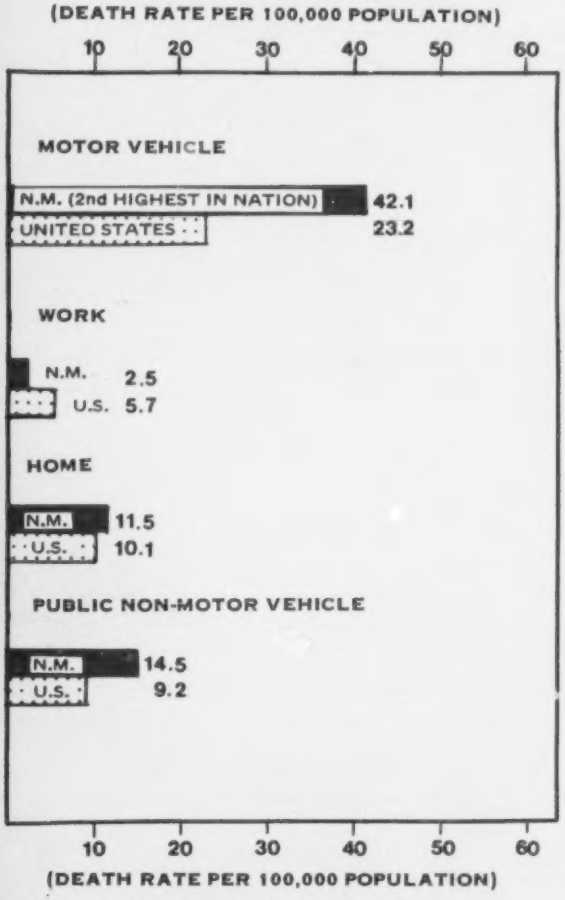
Diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms rank one and two for both New Mexico and the United States,

although these two causes accounted for lower percentages of deaths in New Mexico than nationally.

The mortality rate for motor vehicle accidents occurring in New Mexico per 100,000 population was second highest among the states in 1980, dropping to third highest in 1981, although the mortality rate remained about the same.

If motor vehicle fatality rates were computed by number of registered motor vehicles or vehicle miles, in 1980, New Mexico ranked 2nd in the nation (Figure3.4). In 1981 it ranked first among the states per number of registered automobiles and 2nd in traffic deaths per vehicle miles (Figure3.5).

FIGURE 3.4
PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES
1980

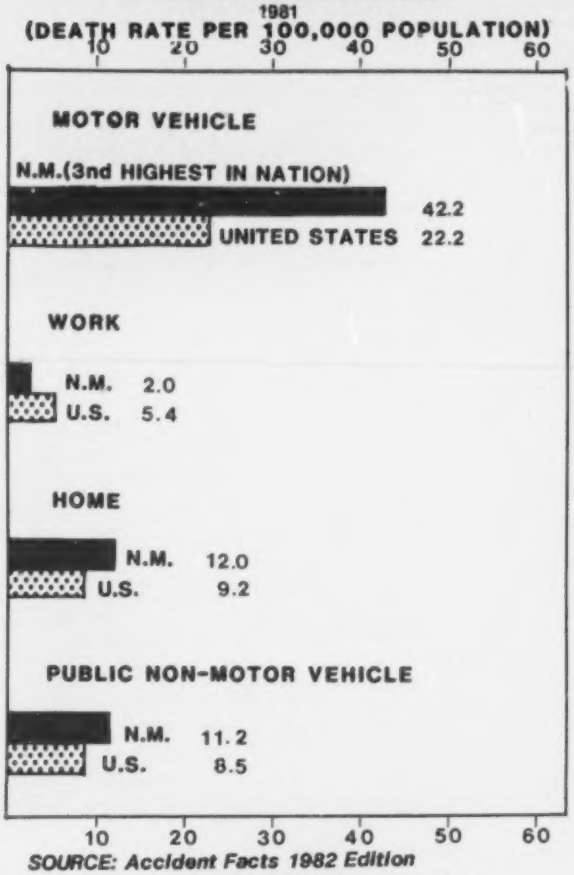


SOURCE: Accident Facts 1980 Ed.
National Safety Council

As noted in Table 3.6, several causes of death increased in rate over 1980 and 1981, however, diseases of the heart showed a slight rate increase in 1980, and then a notable decrease in 1981. Accidents showed a rate decrease in 1981, as did cancer. Although suicide showed a decrease in 1980, ranking it the 7th leading cause of death, it climbed back up to 6th in 1981. (Table 3.6)

The percentage of deaths for leading causes showed marked variation among New Mexico's race/ethnic groups, as noted in Table 3.7.

FIGURE 3.5
PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES
1981



SOURCE: Accident Facts 1982 Edition
National Safety Council

TABLE 3.6
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
DEATH RATES FROM LEADING CAUSES
DATA FROM 1978 to 1981

CAUSE OF DEATH	1981 CRUDE DEATH RATE	1981 RANK	1980 CRUDE DEATH RATE	1980 RANK	1979 CRUDE DEATH RATE	1979 RANK	1978 CRUDE DEATH RATE	1978 RANK
ALL CAUSES	651.2	XXX	693.2	XXX	694.4	XXX	687.4	XXX
Diseases of Heart	153.9	1	167.6	1	160.4	1	159.4	1
Malignant Neoplasms	135.7	2	136.5	2	133.4	2	129.4	2
Accidents	60.1	3	70.8	3	77.7	3	75.7	3
Stroke	40.3	4	40.3	4	45.9	4	47.9	4
Chronic Obstruction Pulmonary Disease a)	30.8	5	32.1	5	30.1	5	34.4	5
Suicide	19.2	6	17.6	7	19.6	6	17.2	7
Influenza & Pneumonia	17.5	7	21.0	6	18.9	7	25.6	6
Diabetes Mellitus	17.2	8	16.3	8	15.7	9	16.7	8
Cirrhosis of Liver	14.4	9	12.3	11	13.2	11	12.5	11
Homicide	12.2	10	16.2	8	14.3	10	14.6	10
Alcoholism **	10.7	11	12.6	10	13.1	12	15.1	9
Certain Causes of Mortality in Early Infancy	8.1	12	10.4	12	16.0	8	12.2	12
Arteriosclerosis	5.4	13	9.1	13	10.0	13	9.6	13

* *Rate Per 100,000 Population*
** *Includes only deaths coded 303, "Alcohol dependence syndrome," according to the Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases. Deaths due to alcoholic cirrhosis are included in the category "Cirrhosis of Liver."*

TABLE 3.7
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS
BY CAUSE, ETHNIC/RACE
1979-1981 AVERAGE

CAUSE	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION FOR EACH ETHNIC / RACE				
	ALL RACES	WHITE		BLACK	INDIAN
		Non-Hispanic	Hispanic		
ALL CAUSES	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Diseases of the Heart	23.6	27.1	20.0	20.2	9.0
Malignant Neoplasms	19.9	22.5	17.2	20.2	8.0
Accidents	10.2	7.5	12.0	9.5	27.3
Stroke	6.2	6.9	5.5	5.6	3.0
Influenza & Pneumonia	2.8	2.5	3.9	1.6	3.6
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	4.6	5.9	2.9	1.6	0.7
Suicide	2.8	2.5	3.2	2.1	3.9
Diabetes Mellitus	2.9	2.0	3.9	2.6	2.2
Alcoholism	1.8	0.9	2.6	3.5	5.8
Homicide	2.1	1.1	3.6	6.8	3.7
Cirrhosis of Liver	2.0	1.3	3.0	1.2	3.5
Arteriosclerosis	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.2
All Other	20.9	18.9	22.3	29.2	29.7

Accidents remained the leading cause of death among Indians. Alcoholism, suicide and cirrhosis were also notably high, while the percentage of deaths due to heart disease and malignant neoplasms were comparatively low. The percentage of homicides was high among Blacks, and Hispanics showed the second highest percentage of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver. The non-Hispanic White showed highest percentage of deaths due to heart disease and malignant neoplasms.

As already noted, diseases of the heart, malignant neoplasms, accidents and stroke ranked as the four leading causes of death in New Mexico. New Mexico's crude death rate for diseases of the heart, malignant neoplasms and stroke were much lower than corresponding national rates.

The reader is reminded of the "bias" produced by the "youngness" of New Mexico's population. To obtain more accurate comparisons of New Mexico's mortality rates to national figures, New Mexico's rates must be age-adjusted in order to remove the difference caused by population age structure.

Table 3.8 on the following page presents the leading causes of death ranked by crude death rates for the United States and New Mexico. Also presented are New Mexico age-adjusted rates. The reader will note the difference made by the age-adjustment of the rates.

For example, comparison of crude death rates for influenza/pneumonia shows New Mexico's rate lower than the national rate, but upon age-adjustment of New Mexico's rate, the State's mortality rate from influenza/pneumonia is higher than the national rate.

Heart disease and cancer ranked first and second as the leading causes of death for all of New Mexico race/ethnic groups except for the Indian for whom accidents were the leading cause of death. Accidents ranked third for the State's other race/ethnic populations. The percentage of accidental deaths involving motor vehicles were generally higher for the State's various race/ethnic populations than nationally. Suicide rates were notably high for the Indian and non-Hispanic White. Homicide rates for the Black and Indian were also high. Alcoholism and cirrhosis of the liver showed very high rates for some of New Mexico's population.

Mortality from malignant neoplasms was highest for Black and non-Hispanic White women in the State, exceeding the national rate for females. COPD mortality rates were higher in New Mexico for both sexes. The mortality rate for diabetes mellitus was notably high for Hispanic females in the State.

Variations are pronounced and more detailed comparisons are left to the interest of the reader. (Table 3.8).

Trends in death rates for the seven leading causes of death over a 21 year span are presented in Figure 3.6.

The death rate from diseases of the heart peaked in the early Seventies and has since then shown a general decline so that in 1981 the mortality rate was lower than it had been in 1960.

Though showing a slight decline from 1980 to 1981, the State's mortality rate from cancer has increased over the years so that the present rate is 64% higher than it was 21 years ago.

Since peaking in the late Sixties and early Seventies accident mortality in New Mexico has dropped markedly particularly the past two years. Non-motor vehicle accident mortality has displayed a gradual decreasing trend, while motor vehicle mortality has dropped notably the last two years after a resurgence from 1976 through 1979.

Stroke mortality has dropped dramatically since the mid-Seventies, leveling off in 1981.

Influenza/pneumonia mortality fluctuates but has been unusually low since 1977.

Suicide mortality in New Mexico has increased 67% since 1960 and presently ranks as the sixth leading cause of death in the State.

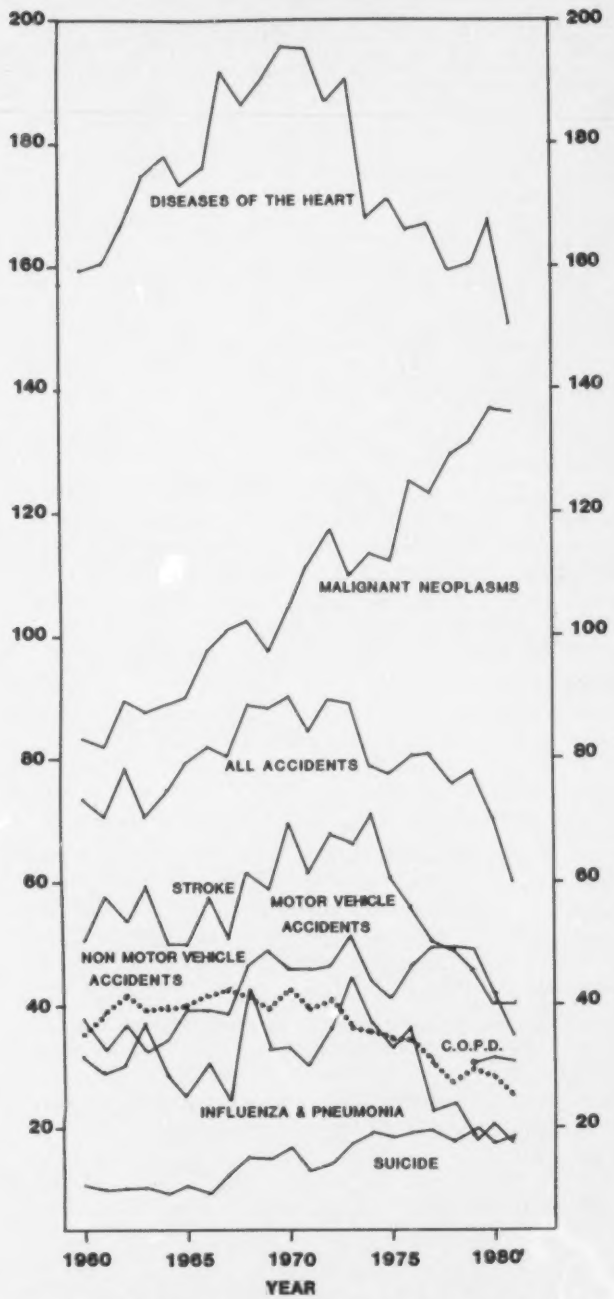
TABLE 3.8
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
BY NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE
New Mexico Residents 1979-1981 Average
United States 1979

RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION	Crude Death Rate	New Mexico Adjusted Death Rate		
		Total	Male	Female
UNITED STATES:				
Heart Disease	333.1	XXX	363.2	291.8
Malignant Neoplasms	183.3	XXX	201.6	158.9
Stroke	77.0	XXX	84.5	65.8
Accidents	47.8	XXX	68.2	26.8
(% Motor Vehicle)	50.8%	XXX	52.8%	45.9%
COPD	32.7	XXX	32.3	12.7
Influenza & Pneumonia	20.5	XXX	21.7	18.5
Diabetes Mellitus	15.1	XXX	12.6	16.8
Cirrhosis of Liver	13.5	XXX	17.7	9.0
Atherosclerosis	13.1	XXX	10.5	15.1
Suicide	12.4	XXX	18.6	6.0
NEW MEXICO-ALL RACES:				
Heart Disease	159.3	206.0	224.9	192.5
Malignant Neoplasms	139.1	165.4	179.3	152.5
Accidents	68.8	71.9	107.3	37.8
(% Motor Vehicle)		60.0%	60.7%	57.8%
Stroke	41.7	55.6	46.9	63.9
COPD	30.8	39.1	50.8	25.5
Influenza & Pneumonia	19.0	25.3	25.1	24.3
Suicide	18.6	19.4	31.2	7.8
Diabetes Mellitus	16.3	20.4	18.4	22.2
Homicide	14.1	19.2	23.1	5.7
Cirrhosis of Liver	13.2	15.0	20.4	9.7
NON-HISPANIC WHITE:				
Heart Disease	217.0	222.5	249.4	193.3
Malignant Neoplasms	180.3	176.4	192.6	159.8
Accidents	60.3	61.0	87.4	35.4
(% Motor Vehicle)		56.5%	58.5%	51.5%
Stroke	55.2	58.7	50.6	66.1
COPD	47.0	46.5	62.8	29.8
Influenza & Pneumonia	20.2	22.0	21.7	21.4
Suicide	20.1	19.4	30.1	8.4
Diabetes Mellitus	15.4	16.0	14.8	17.0
Arteriosclerosis	11.7	13.0	9.8	15.4
Cirrhosis of Liver	10.7	10.1	13.7	6.5
HISPANIC WHITE:				
Heart Disease	105.3	184.8	188.0	173.7
Malignant Neoplasms	91.0	250.8	147.8	146.1
Accidents	63.1	70.3	111.6	30.0
(% Motor Vehicle)		62.0%	62.0%	61.9%
Stroke	29.2	51.9	41.6	61.5
Homicide	19.2	20.1	35.4	5.5
Diabetes Mellitus	18.0	30.4	26.2	34.8
Influenza & Pneumonia	17.7	31.1	30.2	29.5
Suicide	17.0	18.0	29.6	6.8
Cirrhosis of Liver	15.4	22.8	31.3	14.6
COPD	15.1	26.8	31.0	19.3
BLACK:				
Heart Disease	119.3	216.1	248.2	172.4
Malignant Neoplasms	119.3	201.2	222.7	172.2
Accidents	54.1	66.2	89.0	44.4
(% Motor Vehicle)		46.2%	46.4%	45.5%
Homicide	40.2	41.4	68.7	12.4
Stroke	33.3	54.3	44.4	64.2
Certain Causes of Mortality in Early Infancy*	23.6	15.6	14.4	12.2
Alcoholism	20.8	30.6	48.5	11.5
Diabetes Mellitus	15.3	27.0	26.4	26.0
Suicide	12.5	12.1	20.6	3.0
Atherosclerosis	6.4	12.5	4.7	21.2
INDIAN:				
Accidents	162.0	141.7	247.1	97.3
(% Motor Vehicle)		66.2%	64.6	71.0%
Heart Disease	53.2	55.7	133.4	81.6
Malignant Neoplasms	47.5	48.1	44.0	47.2
Alcoholism	34.3	48.4	80.5	14.7
Homicide	21.7	24.5	47.0	5.1
Influenza & Pneumonia	21.4	40.0	34.7	35.8
Cirrhosis of Liver	20.8	33.5	44.0	24.4
Suicide	20.1	14.4	34.0	2.5
Stroke	17.4	41.0	24.4	50.2
Certain Causes of Mortality in Early Infancy*	17.6	4.8	13.2	6.7

*Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality ICDA 760-769.4-772, 774-778

COPD - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

FIGURE 3.6
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS
CRUDE DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
SELECTED CAUSES
1960-1981



* C.O.P.D. – CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE
Reporting under this category began in 1979

LEADING CAUSES BY AGE

Nearly twice the percentage of deaths in New Mexico occurred to persons under 35 years of age than did nationally. Of the deaths occurring nationally, 8.5% were persons under 35 years. In New Mexico, 14.7% were under age 35.

Among the Indian population, the percentage of deaths for males under 35 was 40.1%, and for females, 31.4%, the highest in this age group as compared to the State's other ethnic populations.

Nationally, 73.8% of female deaths were 65 or older. In New Mexico, the highest percentage of deaths for women 65 or older were for non-Hispanic White females at 71.2%. Only 37.6% of the deaths among Indians were 65 or older.

TABLE 3.9
PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS
SEX AND RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1979-1981
UNITED STATES 1979

SEX / RACE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUPS				
		< 1	1-14	15-34	35-64	65+
NEW MEXICO						
TOTAL	26,330	3.4%	1.7%	9.6%	26.5%	58.8%
Male						
All Races	15,604	3.3	1.7	12.6	29.0	55.3
Non-Hispanic White	9,931	2.2	1.1	8.2	28.9	59.5
Hispanic White	9,690	4.5	2.2	17.1	28.3	48.0
Black	261	7.7	3.4	13.0	35.2	40.6
Indian	1,297	6.4	4.0	29.7	30.5	29.4
Female						
All Races	10,726	3.5	1.7	5.2	22.8	66.7
Non-Hispanic White	7,071	2.2	1.1	3.7	21.8	71.2
Hispanic White	2,835	5.4	2.2	6.6	23.1	62.7
Black	165	7.9	3.6	6.7	27.9	53.9
Indian	641	9.5	6.6	15.3	31.0	37.6
UNITED STATES						
TOTAL	XXX	2.4	1.0	5.1	25.1	66.4
Male						
Total	XXX	2.5	1.1	6.8	29.2	60.3
White	XXX	2.0	1.0	6.2	28.0	62.7
Other	XXX	5.2	2.6	14.5	30.4	47.1
Female						
Total	XXX	2.3	0.9	3.0	20.1	73.8
White	XXX	1.8	0.8	2.6	18.6	76.2
Other	XXX	7.0	2.7	9.8	29.7	50.7

One factor contributing to these high percentages of younger deaths in New Mexico is of course the State's young population structure. Also, the high rate of mortality in the State for causes such as accidents, normally associated with younger age groups, would lead one to suspect higher rates of mortality within these age groups. Rates of mortality by cause of death are presented by age groups in Tables 3.10 to 3.17. Comparison of mortality rates per 100,000 population in the age groups will provide insight into levels of mortality for the various age groups in the State.

AGES LESS THAN ONE

Mortality for infants less than one year of age is lower for the State than for the nation for New Mexico White, but higher for Black and Indian. The death rate is higher for males than for females. Causes are similar although the actual rates differ in comparing State and national data. Accidental mortality was higher in New Mexico, with a much higher percentage involving motor vehicles. Further analysis of infant deaths per live births is presented in the section on infant mortality.

TABLE 3.10
AGES UNDER 1 YEAR
AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES
LEADING CAUSES BY NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE
New Mexico Residents 1979-1981
United States 1979

NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE	RATE / 100,000 POPULATION		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNITED STATES			
All Causes:	1332.9	1482.0	1176.6
Certain Causes of Mortality in Early Infancy*	680.7	757.4	600.4
Congenital Anomalies	260.4	279.7	240.3
Influenza/Pneumonia	33.0	35.8	29.9
All Accidents	31.5	35.0	27.9
(% Motor Vehicle)	(20.6)	(19.4)	(21.9)
NEW MEXICO-All Races			
All Causes:	1159.5	1321.2	992.8
Certain Causes of Mortality in Early Infancy	549.5	606.1	491.2
Congenital Anomalies	230.3	256.1	203.8
All Accidents	33.5	33.0	34.0
(% Motor Vehicle)	(50.0)	(46.2)	(53.8)
Influenza/Pneumonia	25.7	25.4	26.1
Heart Disease	19.3	20.3	18.3
NON-HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	1151.9	1294.2	1001.6
Certain Causes of Mortality in Early Infancy	563.2	631.6	491.0
Congenital Anomalies	232.3	260.1	202.9
Heart Disease	25.5	18.6	32.7
Influenza/Pneumonia	22.3	24.8	19.6
All Accidents	12.7	18.6	6.5
(% Motor Vehicle)	(50.0)	(33.3)	(100.0)
HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	1048.9	1201.4	893.6
Certain Causes of Mortality in Early Infancy	524.4	542.9	505.6
Congenital Anomalies	227.3	271.5	182.2
All Accidents	40.8	40.4	41.2
(% Motor Vehicle)	(64.3)	(57.1)	(71.4)
Influenza/Pneumonia	20.4	23.1	17.6
Heart Disease	11.7	17.3	5.9
BLACK			
All Causes:	1943.5	2355.7	1531.2
Certain Causes of Mortality in Early Infancy	1001.2	1177.9	824.5
Congenital Anomalies	176.7	117.8	235.6
Homicide	117.8	117.8	117.8
All Accidents	58.9	117.8	--
(% Motor Vehicle)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Influenza/Pneumonia	58.9	--	117.8
INDIAN			
All Causes:	1475.7	1680.3	1272.4
Certain Causes of Mortality in Early Infancy	554.7	693.1	417.2
Congenital Anomalies	261.6	231.1	292.0
All Accidents	62.8	42.0	83.4
(% Motor Vehicle)	(33.3)	(50.0)	(25.0)
Influenza/Pneumonia	52.3	42.0	62.6
Heart Disease	31.4	42.0	20.9

Certain Causes originating in the Perinatal Period, ICDA 760-779

AGES 1 TO 4

Accidents are the leading cause of death in this age group. Rates for New Mexicans were higher than nationally with a larger percentage involving motor vehicles. Especially high were the mortality rates for Indians and Blacks. With the exception of Blacks, mortality rates in this age group were higher for males than females, and rates were generally higher in the State than nationally.

TABLE 3.11
AGES 1-4
AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES
LEADING CAUSES BY NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE
New Mexico Residents 1979-1981 Average
United States 1979

NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE	RATE/ 100,000 POPULATION		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNITED STATES			
ALL CAUSES:	65.6	71.0	57.0
All Accidents	27.1	30.9	21.8
(% *Motor Vehicle*)	(37.0)	(33.7)	(41.7)
Congenital Anomalies	8.3	8.5	7.6
Malignant Neoplasms	4.7	4.9	4.2
Homicide	2.5	2.4	2.6
Heart Disease	2.1	2.1	2.1
NEW MEXICO-ALL RACES			
All Causes:	79.9	88.1	71.4
All Accidents	39.8	49.9	29.2
(% *Motor Vehicle*)	(48.1)	(42.6)	(57.9)
Congenital Anomalies	6.8	7.3	6.1
Homicide	3.8	3.7	3.8
Heart Disease	3.4	3.7	3.1
Malignant Neoplasms	2.6	0.7	4.6
NON-HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	81.7	85.8	77.3
All Accidents	41.8	50.0	32.8
(% *Motor Vehicle*)	(33.3)	(25.0)	(47.1)
Congenital Anomalies	7.4	12.5	1.9
Homicide	5.6	5.4	5.8
Heart Disease	4.6	1.8	7.7
Malignant Neoplasms	2.8	--	5.8
HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	63.1	74.2	51.8
All Accidents	29.0	37.1	20.7
(% *Motor Vehicle*)	(55.9)	(54.5)	(58.3)
Congenital Anomalies	5.1	5.1	5.2
Malignant Neoplasms	2.6	1.7	3.5
Homicide	2.6	3.4	1.7
Heart Disease	2.6	5.1	--
BLACK			
All Causes:	104.1	65.2	148.1
All Accidents	34.7	32.6	37.0
(% *Motor Vehicle*)	--	--	--
Influenza/Pneumonia	17.3	32.6	--
Cirrhosis of Liver	17.3	--	37.0
Homicide	17.3	--	37.0
INDIAN			
All Causes:	134.4	149.6	119.0
All Accidents	78.1	106.0	50.1
(% *Motor Vehicle*)	(68.0)	(58.8)	(87.5)
Congenital Anomalies	12.5	--	25.1
Certain Causes of Mortality in Early Infancy*	3.1	6.2	--
S.I.D.S.	3.1	6.2	--
Heart Disease	3.1	6.2	--

* *Certain Causes originating in the Perinatal Period, ICDA 760-779*

AGES 5 TO 14

As for the previous age group, accidents are the leading cause of death in this age group. The accidental mortality rate and overall mortality rates in the State were generally higher than corresponding national figures for all New Mexico race/ethnic groups. Motor vehicles were involved in a greater percentage of New Mexico accident fatalities than nationally. Mortality rates were higher for males than females in this age group.

TABLE 3.12
AGES 5-14
AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES
LEADING CAUSES BY NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE
New Mexico Residents 1979-1981 Average
United States 1979

NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE	RATE/ 100,000 POPULATION		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNITED STATES			
All Causes:	32.2	38.4	24.3
All Accidents	16.5	21.8	10.1
(% *Motor Vehicle*)	(51.6)	(49.1)	(58.4)
Malignant Neoplasms	4.5	5.0	3.7
Congenital Anomalies	1.7	1.7	1.6
Homicide	1.1	1.3	0.9
Heart Disease	0.8	0.8	0.8
NEW MEXICO-ALL RACES			
All Causes:	36.4	44.0	28.5
All Accidents	20.4	25.5	15.2
(% *Motor Vehicle*)	(54.7)	(55.2)	(54.0)
Malignant Neoplasms	4.0	5.3	2.7
Homicide	1.0	1.5	0.6
Suicide	1.0	1.5	0.6
Congenital Anomalies	0.9	0.9	0.9
Influenza/Pneumonia	0.6	0.9	0.3
NON-HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	33.6	40.8	26.1
All Accidents	18.4	24.9	11.6
(% *Motor Vehicle*)	(59.6)	(55.6)	(68.8)
Malignant Neoplasms	5.0	4.8	5.1
Homicide	1.1	2.1	--
Suicide	0.7	1.4	--
Cerebrovascular	0.7	0.7	0.7
HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	30.8	38.4	22.9
All Accidents	16.4	20.9	11.8
(% *Motor Vehicle*)	(50.0)	(54.8)	(41.2)
Malignant Neoplasms	3.8	6.1	1.4
Congenital Anomalies	1.7	2.0	1.4
Suicide	1.4	1.3	1.4
Homicide	0.7	0.7	0.7
BLACK			
All Causes:	65.9	100.4	29.9
All Accidents	43.9	71.7	14.9
(% *Motor Vehicle*)	(66.7)	(80.0)	--
Malignant Neoplasms	7.3	14.3	--
INDIAN			
All Causes:	65.1	69.5	60.7
All Accidents	41.2	40.1	42.2
(% *Motor Vehicle*)	(51.6)	(46.7)	(56.3)
Homicide	2.7	2.7	2.6
Heart Disease	2.7	--	5.3
Influenza/Pneumonia	2.7	5.3	--
Malignant Neoplasms	1.3	2.7	--

AGES 15 TO 24

This age group could be termed *"the age of violent death."* Nationally, accidents were the leading cause of death in this age group, followed by homicide and suicide. In New Mexico, suicide exceeded homicide although both were much higher than nationally. Mortality rates were much higher for males than females, and New Mexico rates were much higher than nationally for all race/ethnic groups. Accidents, suicides, homicides and alcoholism ranked as leading causes of death among Indians. Homicide was the leading cause for Blacks.

TABLE 3.13
AGES 15-24
AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES
LEADING CAUSES BY NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE
New Mexico Residents 1979-1981 Average
United States 1979

NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE	RATE/ 100,000 POPULATION		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNITED STATES			
All Causes:	117.7	171.0	57.6
All Accidents	64.2	98.2	26.4
(% Motor Vehicle)	(72.8	(71.1)	(79.5
Homicide	14.9	22.5	6.3
Suicide	12.7	19.8	4.8
Malignant Neoplasms	6.2	7.4	4.7
Heart Disease	2.7	3.2	2.0
NEW MEXICO-ALL RACES			
All Causes:	170.3	274.3	65.3
All Accidents	96.9	160.8	32.2
(% Motor Vehicle)	(73.7)	(70.9)	(87.9)
Suicide	25.6	45.3	5.7
Homicide	20.0	32.4	7.5
Malignant Neoplasms	5.2	7.2	3.1
Heart Disease	2.2	2.3	2.1
NON-HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	145.1	225.4	62.6
All Accidents	87.0	139.8	32.7
(% Motor Vehicle)	(73.2)	(69.8)	(87.9)
Suicide	20.3	35.1	5.1
Homicide	12.5	17.0	7.9
Malignant Neoplasms	6.4	9.9	2.8
Heart Disease	2.2	2.7	1.7
HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	164.6	268.5	60.7
All Accidents	86.9	147.0	26.9
(% Motor Vehicle)	(73.2)	(70.9)	(85.7)
Suicide	27.2	46.7	7.7
Homicide	25.6	45.4	5.8
Malignant Neoplasms	4.2	5.1	3.2
Congenital Anomalies	1.6	1.9	1.3
Cerebrovascular	1.6	2.6	0.6
BLACK			
All Causes:	129.8	185.1	62.6
Homicide	50.8	72.0	25.0
All Accidents	28.2	41.1	12.5
(% Motor Vehicle)	(80.0)	(75.0)	(100.0)
Suicide	22.6	41.1	--
Malignant Neoplasms	5.6	10.3	--
Congenital Anomalies	5.6	10.3	--
INDIAN			
All Causes:	345.4	609.3	103.8
All Accidents	214.0	382.6	59.7
(% Motor Vehicle)	(75.3)	(72.6)	(91.3)
Suicide	48.8	99.2	2.6
Homicide	28.4	48.2	10.4
Alcoholism	10.8	14.2	7.8
Heart Disease	6.8	8.5	5.2

AGES 25 TO 44

For ages 25-44, accidents remained the leading cause of death. Nationally, malignant neoplasms and heart disease moved into the next two leading causes of death. In New Mexico, accidents, suicide, homicide and malignant neoplasms made up four of the five leading causes of death. Alcoholism ranked second for the Indian population. Homicide ranked second for the Black population. Mortality rates were much higher for males than females in this age group. This pattern was true for most causes of death with the exception of malignant neoplasms. Again, motor vehicles were involved in a higher percentage of accident fatalities in the State than nationally.

TABLE 3.14
AGES 25-44
AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES
LEADING CAUSES BY NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE
New Mexico Residents 1979-1981 Average
United States 1979

NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE	RATE/ 100,000 POPULATION		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNITED STATES			
All Causes	176.3	237.2	111.3
All Accidents	43.5	68.5	17.2
(% Motor Vehicle)	(60.0)	(58.5)	(65.1)
Malignant Neoplasms	28.2	25.7	30.0
Heart Disease	24.1	35.5	12.2
Homicide	16.9	27.3	5.9
Suicide	16.2	23.7	8.1
NEW MEXICO-ALL RACES			
All Causes:	217.7	312.6	124.2
All Accidents	73.7	119.9	28.4
(% Motor Vehicle)	(69.0)	(66.2)	(80.6)
Suicide	25.3	38.5	12.3
Homicide	24.3	40.9	8.0
Malignant Neoplasms	22.7	19.5	25.8
Heart Disease	12.1	18.2	6.0
NON-HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	174.4	231.4	117.0
All Accidents	58.7	92.5	24.7
(% Motor Vehicle)	(68.1)	(65.4)	(78.4)
Malignant Neoplasms	26.2	25.1	27.3
Suicide	22.2	31.1	13.3
Heart Disease	14.8	21.5	8.0
Homicide	12.3	17.5	7.0
HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	233.4	363.7	107.8
All Accidents	72.9	128.2	19.6
(% Motor Vehicle)	(70.0)	(67.4)	(86.5)
Homicide	40.0	70.4	10.6
Suicide	29.7	47.9	12.2
Malignant Neoplasms	18.4	13.8	22.8
Cirrhosis of Liver	11.9	20.4	3.7
BLACK			
All Causes:	220.2	287.2	140.8
All Accidents	53.7	79.2	23.5
(% Motor Vehicle)	(40.0)	(37.5)	(50.0)
Homicide	48.3	89.1	--
Suicide	21.5	29.7	11.7
Malignant Neoplasms	16.1	--	35.2
Alcoholism	16.1	19.8	11.7
INDIAN			
All Causes:	519.2	798.5	271.6
All Accidents	213.3	339.1	101.8
(% Motor Vehicle)	(71.1)	(67.7)	(81.0)
Alcoholism	74.5	114.9	38.8
Homicide	42.4	82.0	7.3
Cirrhosis of Liver	33.4	46.5	21.8
Suicide	33.4	62.9	7.3

AGES 45 TO 64

Nationally, heart disease, cancer and stroke have established their "top three" ranking in this age group; this ranking will remain for all older ages.

Mortality rates for New Mexico Blacks and Indians were higher than national rates. Malignant neoplasms, heart disease and accidents were the top 3 leading causes for the White population in the State; the same was true for Blacks with the exception of alcoholism as the number three cause of death. Accidents, heart disease and malignant neoplasms were the top three leading causes of death among Indians. The percentage of motor vehicle accidents remained generally higher for the State than the nation. Alcoholism and cirrhosis appear in the leading causes for various race/ethnic groups.

TABLE 3.15
AGES 45-64
AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES
LEADING CAUSES BY NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE
New Mexico Residents 1979-1981 Average
United States 1979

NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE	RATE/ 100,000 POPULATION		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNITES STATES			
All Causes:	961.7	1267.0	656.9
Heart Disease	340.3	512.3	173.7
Malignant Neoplasms	304.5	343.0	260.5
Cerebrovascular	47.1	52.3	40.8
All Accidents	41.8	62.9	21.5
(% Motor Vehicle)	(44.5)	(43.5)	(46.9)
Cirrhosis of Liver	36.2	49.7	22.9
NEW MEXICO-ALL RACES			
All Causes:	846.2	1129.6	582.6
Malignant Neoplasms	236.6	258.9	215.8
Heart Disease	186.4	287.0	92.9
All Accidents	63.1	101.1	27.8
(% Motor Vehicle)	(56.5)	(54.9)	(61.6)
Cirrhosis of Liver	40.4	59.5	22.7
Alcoholism	37.1	61.6	14.3
NON-HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	853.4	1123.7	597.6
Malignant Neoplasms	269.9	299.1	242.2
Heart Disease	208.2	322.7	99.7
All Accidents	47.8	72.4	24.5
(% Motor Vehicle)	(53.6)	(54.5)	(50.9)
C.O.P.D.	35.2	62.1	36.1
Cerebrovascular	29.3	37.2	21.8
HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	781.7	1067.1	519.9
Malignant Neoplasms	185.5	188.6	182.5
Heart Disease	147.1	215.7	84.1
All Accidents	67.3	120.9	18.2
(% Motor Vehicle)	(60.0)	(56.0)	(84.2)
Cirrhosis of Liver	64.8	98.0	34.4
Alcoholism	58.3	102.1	18.2
BLACK			
All Causes:	1168.0	1586.3	768.0
Malignant Neoplasms	323.9	461.8	192.0
Heart Disease	274.8	421.7	134.4
Alcoholism	88.3	140.6	38.4
Cerebrovascular	88.3	80.3	96.0
All Accidents	68.7	120.5	19.2
(% Motor Vehicle)	(42.9)	(50.0)	--
INDIAN			
All Causes:	1138.4	1569.5	779.6
All Accidents	243.5	381.1	129.0
(% Motor Vehicle)	(59.0)	(54.2)	(70.8)
Heart Disease	126.2	206.7	59.1
Malignant Neoplasms	114.4	109.8	118.3
Alcoholism	105.6	187.3	37.6
Diabetes Mellitus	46.9	51.7	43.0

AGES 65 TO 74

By this age, accidents dropped to the 6th ranked cause of death nationally. It is important to note that this drop was not due to a lower accident mortality rate for this age group, but rather to the higher mortality rates for heart disease, cancer, etc., which appear with advancing age.

In New Mexico, accidents also ranked 6th. Mortality rates for many causes notably exceeded national levels among the various race/ethnic groups. Mortality from heart disease and cancer are much lower in the State than nationally.

Higher than national percentages of accidents involved motor vehicles, with rates remaining highest amoung Indians.

TABLE 3.16
AGES 65-74
AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES
LEADING CAUSES BY NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE
New Mexico Residents 1979-1981 Average
United States 1979

NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE	RATE/ 100,000 POPULATION		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNITED STATES			
All Causes:	2999.0	4048.9	2072.3
Heart Disease	1199.8	1714.8	805.3
Malignant Neoplasms	800.0	1080.2	585.6
Cerebrovascular	226.9	267.6	195.8
C.O.P.D.	117.5	85.6	31.9
Diabetes Mellitus	61.1	62.2	60.6
All Accidents	58.8	85.5	38.3
(% Motor Vehicle)	(35.2)	(35.2)	(35.2)
Influenza/Pneumonia	47.8	71.1	30.1
NEW MEXICO-ALL RACES			
All Causes:	2576.3	3489.3	1805.2
Heart Disease	738.2	1059.8	466.5
Malignant Neoplasms	735.1	942.9	559.5
C.O.P.D.	194.9	296.1	109.4
Cerebrovascular	157.0	179.2	138.2
Diabetes Mellitus	77.2	79.9	74.9
All Accidents	76.7	113.0	46.1
(% Motor Vehicle)	(47.1)	(46.6)	(48.2)
NON-HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	2632.8	3630.3	1798.0
Heart Disease	787.1	1161.1	474.0
Malignant Neoplasms	770.8	1018.5	563.5
C.O.P.D.	170.9	363.7	138.5
Cerebrovascular	159.9	185.4	138.5
Diabetes Mellitus	61.1	74.2	50.1
All Accidents	60.4	78.5	45.4
(% Motor Vehicle)	(47.3)	(45.6)	(52.6)
HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	2508.7	3240.2	1877.9
Malignant Neoplasms	694.2	809.1	595.1
Heart Disease	678.2	893.4	492.6
Cerebrovascular	158.0	184.1	135.6
Diabetes Mellitus	117.2	99.7	132.2
C.O.P.D.	104.7	164.9	52.9
All Accidents	83.4	141.9	33.1
(% Motor Vehicle)	(44.7)	(45.9)	(40.0)
BLACK			
All Causes:	3156.8	4003.1	2489.4
Malignant Neoplasms	882.6	1000.8	789.3
Heart Disease	882.6	1154.7	667.9
Cerebrovascular	203.7	230.9	182.1
All Accidents	101.8	154.0	60.7
(% Motor Vehicle)	(33.3)	--	(100.0)
Diabetes Mellitus	101.8	154.0	60.7
Arteriosclerosis	101.8	77.0	121.4
C.O.P.D.	101.8	154.0	60.7
INDIAN			
All Causes	2127.2	2882.8	1457.5
Malignant Neoplasms	441.5	619.3	283.9
Heart Disease	331.1	512.5	170.4
All Accidents	291.0	469.8	132.5
(% Motor Vehicle)	(51.7)	(59.1)	(28.6)
Cerebrovascular	110.4	64.1	151.4
Influenza/Pneumonia	100.3	149.5	56.8

AGES 75 AND OVER

Heart disease, cancer and stroke ranked in that order as leading causes of death nationally as well as in New Mexico, however, the rates are lower than nationally for heart disease and stroke, but higher for cancer, influenza/pneumonia and accidents. Overall, mortality rates are lower than nationally, and lowest for the Black.

TABLE 3.17
AGES 75 AND OVER
AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES
LEADING CAUSES BY NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE
New Mexico Residents 1979-1981 Average
United States 1979

NEW MEXICO ETHNIC/RACE	RATE/ 100,000 POPULATION		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNITED STATES			
All Causes:	8600.2	10493.4	7554.9
Heart Disease	4014.9	4703.3	3635.3
Malignant Neoplasms	1285.9	1860.8	967.7
Cerebrovascular	1159.3	1153.4	1163.1
Influenza/Pneumonia	311.0	404.8	259.0
Arteriosclerosis	255.0	253.6	256.5
C.O.P.D.	216.3	156.3	60.0
All Accidents	157.0	203.4	131.5
(% Motor Vehicle)	(17.5)	(22.8)	(13.0)
NEW MEXICO-ALL RACES			
All Causes:	7851.2	9673.4	6653.5
Heart Disease	2520.2	3010.8	2197.7
Malignant Neoplasms	1330.1	1784.0	1031.8
Cerebrovascular	836.3	849.2	827.8
Influenza/Pneumonia	403.2	524.6	323.4
C.O.P.D.	403.2	708.3	202.6
All Accidents	216.2	257.2	189.2
(% Motor Vehicle)	(17.2)	(26.2)	(9.2)
NON-HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	7973.1	10144.1	6722.6
Heart Disease	2698.0	3330.7	2333.5
Malignant Neoplasms	1380.4	1923.1	1067.8
Cerebrovascular	886.4	928.5	862.2
Influenza/Pneumonia	351.4	456.0	291.2
C.O.P.D.	326.1	875.6	211.3
All Accidents	206.5	241.2	186.5
(% Motor Vehicle)	(15.8)	(27.4)	(7.1)
HISPANIC-WHITE			
All Causes:	7800.5	9160.9	6670.0
Heart Disease	2321.2	2660.0	2039.6
Malignant Neoplasms	1291.5	1671.6	975.7
Cerebrovascular	791.8	769.5	810.3
Influenza/Pneumonia	508.8	636.8	402.4
C.O.P.D.	349.2	510.8	215.0
All Accidents	222.8	278.6	176.4
(% Motor Vehicle)	(16.2)	(23.8)	(6.3)
BLACK			
All Causes:	6967.2	8219.5	5948.0
Heart Disease	2117.5	2739.7	1610.9
Malignant Neoplasms	1502.7	1978.7	1115.2
Cerebrovascular	546.4	456.6	619.6
All Accidents	341.5	152.2	495.7
(% Motor Vehicle)	(40.0)	--	(50.0)
Diabetes Mellitus	204.9	304.4	123.9
INDIAN			
All Causes:	7341.5	8669.7	6033.8
Heart Disease	1353.4	1756.4	956.6
Malignant Neoplasms	871.3	971.6	772.6
Influenza/Pneumonia	630.3	784.8	478.3
Cerebrovascular	519.1	597.9	441.5
All Accidents	315.2	373.7	257.5
(% Motor Vehicle)	(29.4)	(30.0)	(28.6)

Accident mortality rates in the 75 and older age group are the highest of any age group, but the lower ranking as a cause of death results from higher rates for those causes usually associated with old age. Accident mortality is highest for the Black and Indian. Accident mortality in this age group is high for both males and females, while for younger ages, rates for males had been much higher.

Tables 3.19 and 3.20 on Pages 48 and 49, Age and Cause Specific Death Rates for the United States and New Mexico's various populations are presented for males and females respectively. The comparisons to be drawn are many and are left to the interest of the reader.

CAUSES BY COUNTY

Age-adjusted mortality rates by sex and county are presented in Table 3.18.

The rates have been age-adjusted to elimnate the effect created by the variations in age structure in the county populations.

The highest overall mortality rates in the State are found in Hidalgo County for males and in Union County for females.

McKinley County males registered the highest accident mortality rate, while Catron County females had the highest accident mortality rate among females.

The highest mortality rates for alcoholism were those for San Miguel County males. Also notably high were the rates for males in Rio Arriba, McKinley, Guadalupe and Taos Counties. For females, the rate in Guadalupe County was exceptionally high.

Mora County registered the highest homicide fatality rate for males and females. San Miguel County was second highest for males.

High mortality rates for suicide for males were noted in several of the State's counties, highest was Guadalupe County. The highest overall suicide mortality for females was in Mora County.

Cirrhosis of the liver mortality rates were highest for Sierra County males, and for females the rate was the highest for Grant County.

Stroke mortality rates are generally higher for females than for males. The highest cancer mortality in the State was for Catron County males. For females, the rate was highest in Mora County.

Further breakdown of selected causes of death by county is presented in Table A-13 through Table A-18 of the Appendix. A breakdown of deaths by county and city is presented in Table A-8 for 1980 and A-9 for 1981.

TABLE 3.18
AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATES
BY SELECTED CAUSES
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS BY COUNTY
1979-81 AVERAGE

COUNTY	ALL CAUSES	Disease of Heart 390-398 402-404 410-429	Malignant Neoplasms 140-209	Accidents E800-E949	Stroke 430-438	Influenza Pneumonia 470-474 480-486	Diabetes Mellitus 250	Cirrhosis of Liver 571	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases 490-493	Suicide E950-E954	Arterio-sclerosis 440	Homicide E960-E978	Alcoholism 303
DISTRICT I													
McKinley:													
Male	1213.5	385.5	166.8	261.9	86.5	52.3	16.5	37.1	23.8	99.9	--	37.3	57.9
Female	790.2	201.3	153.1	97.0	59.2	39.3	29.2	13.8	3.5	3.6	5.7	7.3	17.3
San Juan:													
Male	933.8	389.2	156.1	191.8	91.3	27.5	13.8	19.0	35.9	38.1	5.9	20.0	29.7
Female	612.2	110.0	125.5	57.1	50.2	36.1	9.9	6.7	12.2	6.3	8.0	9.2	7.5
DISTRICT II													
Colfax:													
Male	816.8	210.8	167.8	100.9	27.8	22.6	9.8	6.9	99.6	35.9	11.3	16.5	5.9
Female	679.9	209.7	195.2	27.9	57.8	19.9	37.7	22.7	13.8	10.0	9.6	--	--
Los Alamos:													
Male	707.1	188.5	187.9	69.6	90.1	17.1	2.9	10.6	19.1	35.1	13.9	11.7	6.3
Female	478.9	92.2	157.0	45.3	28.3	19.6	12.1	3.8	28.1	13.9	3.8	5.1	--
Mora:													
Male	813.0	128.5	198.2	86.9	26.2	25.3	7.9	99.6	13.3	69.1	--	81.0	16.6
Female	648.7	148.7	250.3	26.9	--	21.5	15.3	15.3	36.8	35.6	--	39.0	--
Rio Arriba:													
Male	1090.9	370.8	190.3	185.0	96.0	29.2	26.0	45.3	45.1	99.7	2.5	98.8	98.2
Female	796.2	242.5	199.3	22.8	66.8	17.7	33.0	19.9	29.0	10.0	20.7	2.9	10.3
San Miguel:													
Male	958.0	203.2	173.2	81.5	39.1	27.3	21.2	36.6	55.5	35.6	3.7	56.8	71.5
Female	628.6	179.7	113.0	39.3	51.9	41.5	9.8	9.5	43.7	8.8	12.0	2.5	6.5
Santa Fe :													
Male	829.1	172.1	190.1	89.1	46.5	28.2	18.2	25.8	38.8	36.6	7.6	23.9	29.6
Female	651.0	136.1	155.2	43.9	57.8	19.9	29.6	19.3	26.9	9.9	7.1	9.2	10.7
Taos:													
Male	891.9	186.6	171.2	153.9	97.5	31.1	23.8	28.1	7.1	99.9	3.5	32.0	95.9
Female	602.1	115.8	131.9	38.6	68.7	33.2	27.6	7.5	18.7	3.2	9.9	6.9	8.1
DISTRICT III													
Bernalillo:													
Male	901.9	228.7	181.3	79.2	97.7	26.0	20.9	15.5	51.3	29.8	8.6	22.6	17.7
Female	695.5	178.7	163.9	30.3	56.6	22.8	20.9	10.1	30.9	10.8	19.6	5.9	9.5
Sandoval:													
Male	791.3	156.1	119.9	139.2	91.5	10.9	19.8	22.6	19.6	21.0	6.3	33.1	29.9
Female	621.7	140.5	113.2	70.7	98.0	18.9	19.8	8.0	19.8	3.8	10.9	5.9	9.1
Torrance:													
Male	772.1	95.9	116.9	200.0	31.6	15.0	42.7	9.2	55.1	28.9	--	18.5	19.6
Female	656.8	162.3	119.7	57.5	70.5	30.9	9.3	--	26.1	19.9	30.7	--	--
Valencia:													
Male	901.8	197.0	152.9	137.8	35.1	29.9	16.8	18.8	43.8	36.0	11.9	18.6	22.9
Female	718.8	172.9	139.5	39.9	69.9	26.1	29.6	6.9	23.1	5.7	25.0	5.9	2.0
DISTRICT IV													
Curry:													
Male	966.2	311.2	187.1	89.3	78.0	27.1	11.3	20.0	43.5	19.0	13.2	29.9	19.0
Female	719.9	236.9	150.9	39.2	87.9	23.6	26.5	1.9	23.9	5.0	22.2	8.0	2.0
De Baca:													
Male	770.1	345.8	70.9	57.0	12.5	9.5	--	38.1	--	19.5	9.5	--	--
Female	652.0	199.1	193.9	96.0	31.5	59.3	--	--	--	--	--	39.7	--
Guadalupe:													
Male	1061.8	170.2	126.2	208.9	35.2	21.5	28.5	32.8	33.1	108.6	23.1	37.0	95.9
Female	831.2	232.5	171.1	--	56.7	22.6	39.7	16.6	--	--	--	13.2	99.9
Harding:													
Male	657.1	256.5	208.6	--	--	--	--	91.5	91.5	61.5	--	--	--
Female	615.5	225.1	122.9	--	91.1	90.8	--	--	--	--	99.3	--	--
Quay:													
Male	1133.0	425.6	175.9	116.7	60.1	35.3	10.0	31.8	53.3	12.1	9.1	16.2	27.1
Female	875.0	375.0	166.9	41.9	89.0	21.8	28.0	20.0	5.2	7.7	5.9	--	--
Roosevelt:													
Male	969.2	279.1	198.5	105.5	59.9	38.3	6.9	5.3	36.0	29.5	29.1	9.5	--
Female	776.5	210.8	156.0	56.2	73.9	36.1	31.3	9.2	--	--	12.6	5.3	--
Union:													
Male	929.5	253.6	184.9	79.6	93.0	59.9	--	19.2	75.0	25.9	--	--	8.0
Female	995.1	237.6	209.2	37.2	92.6	56.9	95.5	--	56.1	--	9.9	--	--
DISTRICT V													
Catron:													
Male	989.2	328.0	293.9	135.0	--	97.'	--	--	29.5	29.9	39.8	27.9	--
Female	793.9	209.1	199.9	129.9	103.0	29.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grant:													
Male	819.5	180.7	168.9	96.0	38.7	28.8	21.1	38.8	97.7	22.0	2.6	11.7	16.5
Female	669.2	177.8	156.0	29.8	56.3	25.7	25.8	27.5	33.9	2.5	5.7	5.3	10.6
Hidalgo:													
Male	1916.7	228.2	273.0	125.9	75.9	37.0	13.2	25.6	233.5	12.1	13.8	51.8	12.8
Female	672.9	178.6	220.0	12.0	79.7	38.9	--	--	--	--	25.2	--	--
Luna:													
Male	1039.2	257.7	203.2	105.3	67.2	17.9	9.3	36.9	77.9	98.8	2.3	97.0	13.9
Female	786.0	233.3	182.7	41.0	86.7	35.8	30.2	6.9	38.1	7.0	5.9	3.1	19.1
DISTRICT VI													
Chaves:													
Male	1036.2	230.0	223.2	96.8	53.6	16.7	29.3	29.3	52.0	39.9	19.6	27.6	18.1
Female	720.1	190.2	166.1	36.2	73.0	17.2	26.5	7.1	20.1	7.6	19.8	7.7	10.9
Eddy:													
Male	933.2	268.5	196.7	110.0	93.6	16.6	16.3	12.6	51.0	20.6	6.7	23.2	8.5
Female	729.0	209.9	132.9	32.9	83.6	28.8	20.1	5.8	26.9	5.7	14.7	9.5	--
Lea:													
Male	1077.7	316.9	198.6	114.7	50.2	21.7	19.9	16.3	62.5	38.9	16.7	19.9	17.1
Female	770.2	248.2	143.0	99.9	90.6	10.6	16.7	6.9	21.2	9.8	19.1	5.9	1.1
Lincoln:													
Male	778.8	172.1	131.1	100.1	91.6	29.0	10.3	15.7	91.8	17.1	12.7	32.8	17.2
Female	706.0	163.0	169.8	27.3	87.9	17.3	39.5	10.1	53.8	19.6	8.7	6.0	--
Otero:													
Male	952.0	271.1	170.9	80.7	51.6	27.1	19.9	30.9	66.1	29.9	22.1	20.5	20.9
Female	795.3	216.0	153.9	99.7	57.9	29.0	5.8	16.1	26.3	7.9	20.8	8.6	9.9
DISTRICT V													
Dona Ana:													
Male	891.8	218.9	188.8	97.7	55.1	10.5	26.0	16.0	91.7	18.8	8.2	13.6	8.6
Female	676.9	197.0	151.9	13.9	66.7	20.6	31.3	8.2	20.8	9.0	15.7	3.2	3.0
Sierra:													
Male	986.9	281.9	197.8	90.6	99.1	29.3	13.3	79.2	108.9	52.9	2.6	--	--
Female	819.2	278.6	133.3	96.3	52.0	26.3	31.6	8.0	70.1	20.1	11.9	--	--
Socorro:													
Male	899.9	261.3	150.8	192.9	23.9	11.2	12.9	12.1	30.1	29.2	--	9.2	15.3
Female	823.8	231.5	176.5	91.9	69.1	9.9	59.0	6.5	13.5	18.1	15.9	5.9	6.0

Rates Per 100,000 Population

TABLE 3.19
AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES - MALES
New Mexico Residents 1979-81 Average
United States 1979

MALE (By Age Group)	ALL CAUSES	DISEASES OF HEART 390-398, 402, 404-429	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 140-208	STROKE 430-438	ACCIDENTS: ALL ACCIDENTS E800-E949	ACCIDENTS: MOTOR VEHICLE E810-825	ACCIDENTS: ALL OTHER E800-807, E826-949	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA 480-487	DIABETES MELLITUS 250	CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER 571	ARTERIOSCLEROSIS 440	SUICIDE E950-E959	COPD 490-496	HOMICIDE E960-E978	ALCOHOLISM 303
UNITED STATES															
1 - 4	71.0	2.1	4.9	0.4	30.4	10.4	20.5	2.1	0.0	0.1	--	--	0.5	2.4	--
5 - 14	38.4	0.8	5.0	0.3	21.8	10.7	11.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	--	0.6	0.2	1.3	--
15 - 24	171.0	3.2	7.4	0.9	98.2	69.8	28.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	--	19.8	0.3	22.5	0.2
25 - 34	192.3	11.6	13.2	2.7	74.4	46.1	28.4	1.8	1.6	4.7	0.0	25.2	0.5	30.1	1.2
35 - 44	301.0	69.6	43.5	9.5	60.4	32.0	28.4	4.2	4.2	19.2	0.2	21.8	1.8	23.5	4.3
45 - 54	778.9	291.8	190.8	28.4	60.6	27.9	32.8	9.7	9.6	42.7	1.4	22.8	11.7	18.1	7.8
55 - 64	1815.4	760.2	514.2	79.4	65.7	27.0	38.6	22.9	26.9	57.8	6.3	24.9	57.4	11.8	9.4
65 - 74	4048.9	1719.8	1080.2	267.6	85.5	30.1	55.4	71.1	62.2	62.3	31.3	31.4	196.7	8.3	7.2
75 - 84	8565.4	3744.4	1750.4	873.0	162.1	45.8	116.2	261.6	128.2	42.3	144.5	44.7	399.2	7.1	3.3
85 +	17609.4	8240.5	2268.3	2188.3	355.9	99.0	307.0	933.0	201.0	28.4	656.7	47.6	500.0	6.8	0.4
NEW MEXICO (ALL RACES)															
1 - 4	88.1	3.7	6.7	0.7	49.9	21.3	28.6	1.5	--	--	--	--	1.5	3.7	--
5 - 14	44.0	0.3	5.3	0.3	25.5	14.1	11.4	0.9	--	--	--	1.5	--	1.5	--
15 - 24	274.3	2.3	7.2	1.5	160.8	114.0	46.8	0.8	0.5	--	--	45.3	0.5	32.4	1.8
25 - 34	279.0	4.4	10.8	2.2	130.4	87.2	43.7	1.8	1.8	4.4	--	40.3	0.4	43.1	10.2
35 - 44	364.1	38.4	32.8	5.2	103.1	67.5	35.6	2.8	6.1	26.2	--	35.6	1.4	37.5	30.0
45 - 54	715.1	142.4	135.6	17.4	102.4	55.1	47.3	4.0	18.6	54.0	0.6	29.8	14.1	21.4	56.3
55 - 64	1604.3	453.8	401.7	52.1	99.6	56.0	43.6	15.6	37.1	65.8	4.6	37.8	84.6	14.3	67.7
65 - 74	3484.3	1054.8	942.4	174.2	113.0	52.6	60.4	72.1	74.4	55.5	27.3	51.6	296.1	13.6	48.7
75 - 84	7702.1	2431.3	1571.8	600.4	182.5	65.4	116.6	273.8	145.2	58.3	121.7	55.8	664.2	5.1	22.8
85 +	17814.0	5405.4	2660.8	1875.1	565.7	73.3	492.4	1560.4	314.3	31.4	492.4	41.4	890.4	21.0	--
NEW MEXICO NON-HISPANIC WHITE															
1 - 4	85.8	1.8	--	--	50.0	12.5	37.5	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	5.4	--
5 - 14	40.8	--	4.8	0.7	24.4	13.8	11.1	--	--	--	--	1.4	--	2.1	--
15 - 24	225.4	2.7	9.4	1.1	139.8	92.6	42.2	--	0.5	--	--	35.1	0.5	17.0	0.5
25 - 34	203.0	3.4	14.0	2.2	104.0	67.7	36.3	1.1	1.7	1.7	--	32.4	0.6	14.0	3.4
35 - 44	272.3	46.4	41.2	4.8	76.0	50.1	25.4	1.6	6.5	12.1	--	24.1	0.8	15.4	9.7
45 - 54	645.4	157.1	154.4	14.3	72.6	39.5	33.1	5.5	11.0	30.3	0.4	34.5	17.5	11.4	28.5
55 - 64	1624.7	496.3	451.0	55.4	72.3	39.5	32.8	16.4	22.2	46.3	4.7	46.3	108.4	7.7	37.6
65 - 74	3630.3	1161.1	1018.5	185.4	78.5	34.2	44.2	54.2	74.2	44.4	31.4	61.3	363.7	8.6	18.5
75 - 84	8259.1	2758.4	1686.3	674.5	180.7	72.3	108.4	244.4	144.5	60.2	148.6	76.3	863.2	4.0	16.1
85 +	18406.3	5441.0	3023.5	2104.0	522.6	37.3	485.3	1437.1	354.6	18.7	522.6	56.0	933.2	18.7	--
NEW MEXICO HISPANIC WHITE															
1 - 4	74.2	5.1	1.7	1.7	37.1	20.2	16.4	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	3.4	--
5 - 14	38.4	0.7	6.1	--	20.4	11.4	9.4	0.7	--	--	--	1.3	--	0.7	--
15 - 24	268.5	0.6	5.1	2.6	147.0	104.2	42.8	0.6	--	--	--	46.7	--	45.4	0.6
25 - 34	333.4	6.3	8.1	2.7	144.3	95.0	49.3	0.4	1.8	6.3	--	52.0	1.8	70.8	5.4
35 - 44	411.8	26.5	22.8	4.3	102.6	72.7	29.9	4.3	4.3	42.7	--	41.3	1.4	69.8	39.4
45 - 54	759.0	111.8	97.4	14.4	111.8	55.4	55.4	14.4	34.3	92.0	--	16.2	10.8	28.4	92.0
55 - 64	1495.5	357.8	313.4	37.0	133.3	83.4	49.4	12.3	66.6	106.1	--	22.2	34.5	14.8	116.0
65 - 74	3240.2	893.4	809.1	184.1	141.4	65.2	76.7	111.2	99.7	69.0	19.2	38.3	164.4	26.8	111.2
75 - 84	6484.4	2021.2	1460.7	501.1	169.4	42.5	127.4	356.7	305.7	67.4	93.4	25.5	373.7	8.5	34.0
85 +	16404.1	4434.4	2424.2	1727.3	666.7	151.5	515.2	1636.4	272.7	60.6	545.5	30.3	1000.0	30.3	--
NEW MEXICO BLACK															
1 - 4	65.2	--	--	--	32.6	--	32.6	32.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5 - 14	100.4	--	14.3	--	71.7	57.3	14.3	--	--	--	--	41.1	--	72.0	--
15 - 24	185.1	--	10.3	--	41.1	30.8	10.3	--	--	--	--	14.4	--	104.4	14.4
25 - 34	238.6	--	--	--	54.7	24.8	24.8	--	14.4	--	--	58.4	--	58.4	29.5
35 - 44	383.1	29.5	--	29.5	117.4	29.5	88.4	--	--	--	--	33.4	--	101.7	101.7
45 - 54	1114.0	305.2	334.1	33.4	135.6	101.7	33.4	33.4	--	33.4	--	--	44.2	142.2	146.4
55 - 64	2264.4	540.8	640.1	147.2	48.5	--	48.5	--	44.2	--	--	--	154.0	22.0	154.0
65 - 74	4003.1	1154.2	1000.8	230.4	154.0	--	154.0	--	154.0	22.0	22.0	--	--	--	188.3
75 - 84	6214.2	1883.2	1883.2	188.3	--	--	--	188.3	188.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
85 +	16666.2	6344.2	2381.0	1587.3	243.2	--	243.2	243.2	243.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
NEW MEXICO INDIAN															
1 - 4	144.6	6.2	--	--	106.0	62.3	43.6	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	--	--
5 - 14	64.5	--	2.7	--	40.1	18.7	21.4	5.3	--	--	--	2.7	--	2.7	--
15 - 24	604.3	8.5	--	--	382.6	277.7	104.4	5.2	2.8	--	--	44.2	2.8	48.2	14.2
25 - 34	477.0	8.7	4.4	--	323.2	235.8	87.4	13.1	--	26.2	--	61.1	--	87.4	83.0
35 - 44	1002.1	21.4	21.4	7.3	365.7	219.4	146.3	7.3	14.6	80.5	--	65.8	7.3	73.1	168.2
45 - 54	1243.4	110.1	88.1	11.0	407.3	231.2	176.1	11.0	22.0	121.1	--	--	--	66.1	165.1
55 - 64	2031.6	343.8	140.6	62.5	343.8	171.4	171.4	31.3	93.8	156.3	--	15.6	31.3	78.1	218.8
65 - 74	2882.8	512.5	619.3	64.1	469.8	277.6	192.2	149.5	42.7	64.1	--	--	85.4	--	128.1
75 - 84	6215.5	1203.0	852.1	451.1	350.4	150.4	200.5	200.5	200.5	--	--	--	150.4	--	--
85 +	15859.0	3377.4	1321.6	1027.4	440.5	--	440.5	2496.3	146.8	--	146.8	--	293.7	--	--

New Mexico Rates by Race/Ethnic based on the 1980 population supplied by the Bureau of the Census.

0.0 Equals less than one-tenth of one percent.

TABLE 3.20
AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES - FEMALES
New Mexico Residents 1979-81 Average
United States 1979

FEMALE (By Age Group)	ALL CAUSES	DISEASES OF HEART 390-398, 402, 404-429	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 140-208	STROKE 430-438	ACCIDENTS: ALL ACCIDENTS E800-E949	ACCIDENTS: MOTOR VEHICLE E810-E835	ACCIDENTS: ALL OTHER E800-E807, E826-E949	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA 480-487	DIABETES MELLITUS 250	CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER 571	ARTERIOSCLEROSIS 447	SUICIDE E950-E959	COPD 490-496	HOMICIDE E960-E978	ALCOHOLISM 303
UNITED STATES															
1 - 4	57.0	2.1	4.2	0.3	21.8	9.1	12.7	1.9	0.1	0.0	—	—	0.5	2.6	0.0
5 - 14	29.3	0.8	3.7	0.3	10.1	5.9	4.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	—	0.3	0.1	0.9	—
15 - 24	57.6	2.0	4.7	0.9	26.4	21.0	5.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	4.8	0.3	6.3	0.0
25 - 34	74.8	5.3	13.4	2.5	17.4	11.8	5.6	1.1	1.3	2.1	0.0	7.4	0.7	6.5	0.4
35 - 44	161.4	22.0	52.9	8.7	17.2	10.5	6.7	2.3	3.0	8.8	0.1	9.3	1.6	5.4	1.4
45 - 54	413.4	84.7	172.6	29.6	19.5	9.9	9.6	4.7	8.3	20.2	0.5	10.6	3.1	4.1	2.4
55 - 64	917.7	269.2	359.7	58.2	23.9	10.4	13.5	10.7	24.4	26.0	3.4	9.3	25.1	2.4	2.3
65 - 74	2072.3	805.8	585.6	195.8	38.3	13.5	24.8	30.1	60.6	26.1	19.0	7.4	56.0	3.3	1.6
75 - 84	5270.7	2439.8	885.8	747.0	91.6	18.5	73.1	138.2	131.6	20.0	119.0	6.5	82.4	3.4	0.5
85 +	13788.2	6897.8	1191.6	2298.4	240.5	13.5	227.0	589.0	216.2	13.5	695.7	4.7	110.3	4.2	0.1
NEW MEXICO (ALL RACES)															
1 - 4	71.4	3.1	4.6	0.8	29.2	16.4	12.3	2.3	0.8	0.8	—	—	0.8	3.8	—
5 - 14	28.5	0.4	2.7	0.3	15.2	8.2	7.0	0.3	0.3	—	—	0.6	—	0.6	—
15 - 24	65.3	2.1	3.1	0.8	32.2	28.3	3.9	1.3	1.0	0.3	—	5.7	—	7.5	0.8
25 - 34	99.1	2.8	9.5	1.8	28.9	22.8	6.1	0.9	1.5	3.4	—	9.8	0.3	9.2	4.6
35 - 44	168.9	10.8	49.7	5.9	27.5	23.0	4.5	3.2	3.2	5.4	—	15.8	0.9	6.3	5.9
45 - 54	366.8	91.4	138.0	10.6	26.0	17.5	8.5	4.8	13.3	17.0	0.5	14.3	4.6	8.0	15.9
55 - 64	824.7	250.7	303.1	38.1	29.8	16.7	13.1	10.1	28.0	28.2	4.8	10.1	47.0	4.2	13.1
65 - 74	1805.2	966.5	559.5	138.2	46.1	22.2	23.9	37.0	74.9	28.8	12.3	8.2	109.4	4.1	12.3
75 - 84	4694.1	1962.0	937.1	583.1	116.1	13.9	102.2	157.6	209.4	31.2	97.0	6.9	142.3	5.2	6.9
85+	13557.1	9785.3	1356.9	1879.7	440.9	29.8	410.6	842.7	220.2	23.8	613.0	—	238.1	6.0	—
NEW MEXICO NON-HISPANIC WHITE															
1 - 4	77.3	7.7	5.8	—	32.8	15.5	17.4	1.9	—	—	—	—	1.9	5.8	—
5 - 14	26.1	0.7	5.1	0.7	11.6	8.0	3.6	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 24	62.6	1.7	2.8	1.1	32.7	28.8	3.9	1.1	1.7	—	—	5.1	—	7.9	—
25 - 34	85.9	4.0	10.8	—	26.2	19.4	6.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	—	9.7	0.6	7.4	0.6
35 - 44	161.6	13.7	50.6	8.0	22.5	19.3	3.2	2.4	3.2	2.4	—	18.5	1.6	6.4	2.4
45 - 54	377.4	98.5	156.2	10.8	22.4	15.3	7.2	4.5	10.8	15.3	—	18.0	16.2	7.2	9.9
55 - 64	813.8	250.2	326.4	32.7	26.5	9.7	16.8	9.7	18.6	14.1	5.3	12.4	55.7	6.2	10.6
65 - 74	1798.0	979.0	563.5	138.5	45.4	23.9	21.5	29.8	50.1	20.3	10.7	11.4	138.5	3.6	15.5
75 - 84	4617.8	1551.5	979.4	503.3	100.2	12.2	88.0	144.2	158.8	24.4	107.5	4.8	207.7	7.3	7.3
85 +	14143.0	9090.4	1395.3	2127.5	441.0	17.2	423.7	809.6	148.1	39.5	790.7	—	233.9	—	—
NEW MEXICO HISPANIC WHITE															
1 - 4	51.8	—	3.5	—	20.7	12.1	8.6	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	—
5 - 14	22.4	—	1.4	—	11.8	4.4	7.0	—	0.7	—	—	1.4	—	0.7	—
15 - 24	60.7	1.9	3.2	0.6	26.4	23.0	3.8	1.3	0.6	0.6	—	7.7	—	5.8	—
25 - 34	81.0	0.4	6.2	5.3	18.5	16.7	1.8	—	1.8	1.8	—	11.4	—	13.2	3.5
35 - 44	148.5	5.4	48.2	1.3	21.7	17.4	4.0	4.0	1.3	6.7	—	13.4	—	6.7	4.0
45 - 54	302.8	34.7	112.5	9.9	11.6	8.3	3.3	1.7	13.2	14.9	1.7	11.6	—	8.3	16.5
55 - 64	816.9	151.6	278.3	31.7	27.2	24.9	2.3	9.1	45.3	61.1	2.3	6.8	31.7	—	20.4
65 - 74	1877.9	992.6	595.1	135.6	33.1	13.2	19.8	52.9	132.2	99.6	13.2	—	52.9	3.3	3.3
75 - 84	4780.2	1323.1	889.2	609.6	142.3	7.1	135.2	142.1	334.3	99.8	78.2	—	184.9	—	7.1
85 +	13176.6	9506.5	1273.6	1518.5	293.9	24.5	269.4	1126.6	318.4	—	367.4	—	318.4	24.5	—
NEW MEXICO BLACK															
1 - 4	148.1	—	—	—	37.0	—	37.0	—	—	37.0	—	—	—	37.0	—
5 - 14	29.4	—	—	—	14.9	—	14.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 24	62.6	—	—	—	12.5	12.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.0	—
25 - 34	112.4	—	—	—	37.5	18.7	18.7	—	—	—	—	18.7	—	—	—
35 - 44	188.7	—	99.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.4
45 - 54	485.0	—	149.0	49.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.3
55 - 64	1182.0	331.0	189.1	141.8	47.3	—	47.3	—	141.8	47.3	47.3	—	94.6	—	47.3
65 - 74	2489.4	667.4	789.3	182.1	60.7	60.7	—	60.7	60.7	—	121.4	—	—	60.7	—
75 - 84	9830.9	1610.3	649.1	483.1	322.1	161.0	161.0	161.0	—	—	—	—	161.0	—	—
85 +	9677.9	1612.9	2688.2	1075.3	1075.3	537.6	537.6	—	537.6	—	537.6	—	537.6	—	—
NEW MEXICO INDIAN															
1 - 4	119.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	50.1	43.9	6.3	6.3	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 14	60.7	5.3	—	—	42.2	23.8	18.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	—
15 - 24	103.8	5.2	5.2	—	59.7	54.5	5.2	2.6	—	—	—	2.6	—	10.4	2.6
25 - 34	232.0	9.0	20.0	—	100.0	80.0	20.0	—	—	20.0	—	9.0	—	8.0	49.0
35 - 44	332.5	18.5	49.3	6.2	104.7	86.2	18.5	6.2	12.3	24.6	—	12.3	—	6.2	36.9
45 - 54	639.3	26.8	107.2	—	151.9	98.3	53.6	26.8	44.7	53.6	—	—	—	8.9	62.5
55 - 64	999.1	108.0	135.0	135.0	94.5	81.0	13.5	27.0	40.5	67.5	—	—	—	—	—
65 - 74	1957.5	170.9	283.9	151.9	132.5	37.9	94.6	56.8	132.5	56.8	—	—	—	18.9	—
75 - 84	4648.7	686.7	633.9	422.6	211.3	52.8	158.5	211.3	317.0	52.8	52.8	—	—	—	—
85 +	9212.1	1575.8	1090.9	484.8	363.6	121.2	242.4	1090.9	—	—	121.2	—	—	—	—

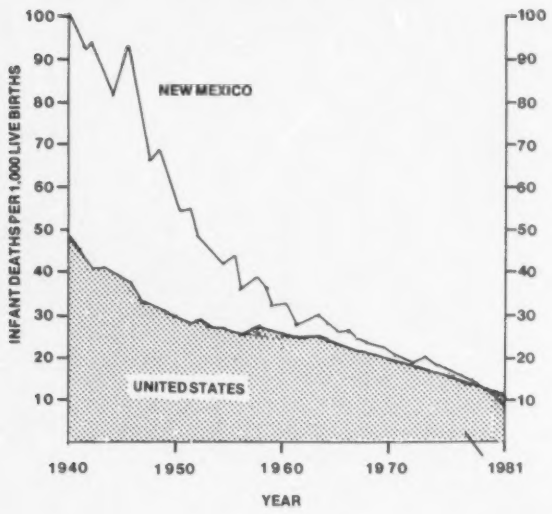
See "Census Rates for Race Ethnic based on the 1980 population supplied by the Bureau of the Census.

0.0 Equals Less than one-tenth of one percent.

INFANT MORTALITY

As seen in Figure 3.7, the infant mortality rate in New Mexico has dropped appreciably since 1940, when it was over twice the national rate and ranked highest among the states.

FIGURE 3.7
INFANT MORTALITY RATE, NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
AND UNITED STATES
1940—1981



In 1980, for the first time ever, New Mexico's infant mortality rates dropped below the national rate—11.0 infant deaths per thousand live births in New Mexico, compared to 12.5 nationally. A further decrease to 9.6 was recorded for New Mexico in 1981—the State's lowest infant mortality rate ever. Nationally the rate decreased to 11.7 infant deaths per thousand live births, the lowest ever reported for the nation as a whole.

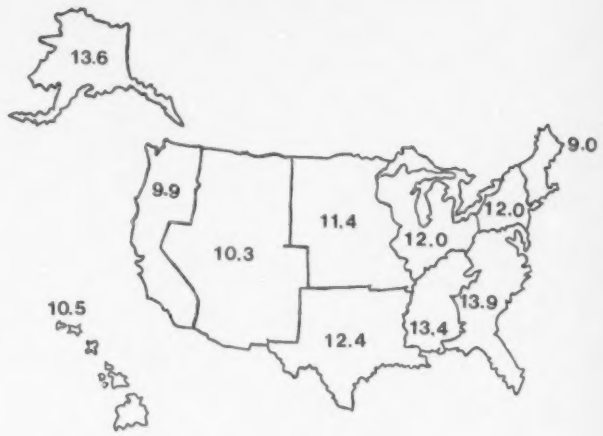
Seven states reported a lower infant mortality rate in 1981 than did New Mexico. The States' infant mortality rates ranged from 6.7 (Wyoming) to 14.8 (Mississippi). For the District of Columbia, infant mortality was 26.6 infant deaths per thousand live births.

Infant mortality decreased overall for the Mountain Division in 1981, resulting from decreases in seven of the Region's eight states. The lowest rate was for the New England Region (Figure 3.8).

Decreases in infant mortality rates are noted for all of the State's major race/ethnic populations in 1981. The lowest rates for 1981 are noted for the Hispanic White and Pueblo Indian. The highest rate is for the Black, followed by the overall rate for Indian.

Since 1976, the infant mortality rate for the State's White population has been lower for the Hispanic component of that population.

FIGURE 3.8
UNITED STATES BY REGION
INFANT MORTALITY RATE
1981



*PROVISIONAL RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

TABLE 3.21
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
INFANT MORTALITY RATE BY ETHNIC/RACE
1970-1981
(Rates Per 1,000 Live Births)

NEW MEXICO	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
ALL RACES	21.0	20.7	19.9	20.2	18.3	16.9	15.6	14.9	13.8	14.2	11.0	9.6
White:												
Non-Hispanic	19.3	18.1	18.5	20.9	20.7	15.9	16.5	15.5	14.9	13.9	10.8	9.7
Hispanic	20.1	19.9	17.7	17.8	16.9	16.7	14.1	12.1	12.8	12.3	10.5	9.1
Black:	40.7	29.6	13.2	38.3	33.0	34.5	20.0	29.7	25.1	15.1	26.9	15.7
Indian:	27.3	34.0	29.6	25.0	20.5	19.1	18.2	17.3	19.1	22.9	11.5	10.1
Pueblo	20.0	29.7	29.1	18.1	15.7	14.6	17.9	27.9	19.2	11.9	2.6	9.1
Navajo	30.3	39.9	32.1	28.2	25.3	22.8	19.9	18.1	19.8	29.2	19.9	10.5
Apache	37.9	25.6	41.0	17.7	16.7	16.1	22.0	10.9	8.1	0.0	13.3	13.9
All Other Non-White	9.4	8.7	7.5	6.5	16.1	13.9	4.6	9.5	4.7	5.6	3.8	9.1

Rates Per 1,000 Live Births

Table 3.22 on the following page lists infant death rates by cause for the United States, 1979, and New Mexico by single years, 1979 through 1981. Notable decreases by cause in the State are noted between 1979 and 1981 for low birth weight, respiratory distress, infections, pneumonia and influenza, and sudden infant death. The mortality rates from congenital anomalies decreased between 1980 and 1981, while deaths from accidents and homicides have increased over the three year period.

"Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight" is the leading cause of death in early infancy in the State, accounting for 24% of infant deaths. Nationally, the percentage of deaths for this cause is 8%. Congenital anomalies are the second leading cause of death, accounting for 21%. The mortality rates presented in Table 3.22 are per 100,000 live births.

TABLE 3.22
INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY CAUSE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1979-1981
UNITED STATES 1979
(Rates Per 100,000 Live Births)

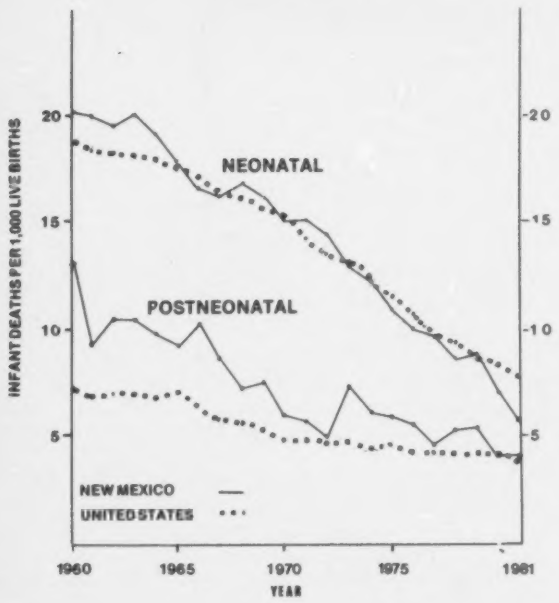
	CAUSE OF DEATH, 9TH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	UNITED STATES	NEW MEXICO SINGLE YEAR DATA		
		1979	1981	1980	1979
	ALL CAUSES	1306.8	963.7	1102.0	1922.2
036	Meningococcal infection	2.5	3.8	3.8	9.0
038	Septicemia	7.5	—	3.8	8.1
Residual of 001-139	Other infectious & parasitic diseases	10.3	18.8	18.8	28.2
140-208	Malignant Neoplasms	3.3	3.8	7.5	8.1
320-322	Meningitis	12.6	26.4	7.5	12.1
323-389	Other diseases of nervous system & sense organs	15.5	11.3	15.0	8.1
480-487	Pneumonia and influenza	32.3	18.8	7.5	52.4
Residual of 460-519	Other diseases of the respiratory system	59.0	22.6	3.8	8.1
520-579	Diseases of the digestive system	7.2	18.8	7.5	24.2
740-759	Congenital anomalies	255.4	207.0	289.6	185.3
740	Anencephalus and similar anomalies	22.2	11.3	18.8	4.0
741	Spina bifida	7.7	--	7.5	8.1
742.3	Congenital hydrocephalus	8.9	7.5	3.8	4.0
742.0-742.2 742.4-742.9 & 743	Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system and eye	9.0	18.8	3.8	8.1
745-746	Congenital anomalies of heart	82.0	75.3	86.5	64.5
747	Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system	24.4	11.3	15.0	12.1
748	Congenital anomalies of respiratory system	16.3	11.3	11.3	8.1
749-751	Congenital anomalies of digestive system	7.5	11.3	15.0	4.0
752-753	Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system	11.8	3.8	7.5	8.1
754-756	Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system	18.7	11.3	18.8	8.1
758.0	Down's syndrome	3.5	3.8	3.8	8.1
758.1-758.9	Other chromosomal anomalies	14.2	11.3	15.0	--
744, 757, & 759	All other and unspecified congenital anomalies	29.2	30.1	82.7	48.3
760-779	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	667.9	402.8	496.4	765.5
760	Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy	3.6	--	11.3	8.1
761	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	46.4	11.3	18.8	28.2
762	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	27.8	18.8	22.6	32.2
763	Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery	4.2	--	22.6	--
764	Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition	1.6	--	--	8.1
765	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	100.0	233.4	255.7	445.2
766	Disorders relating to long gestation and high birth weight	--	--	--	--
767	Birth trauma	32.2	3.8	3.8	28.2
768	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	39.9	22.6	22.6	--
768.2-768.4	Fetal distress in liveborn infant	8.2	11.3	15.0	12.1
768.5-766.9	Birth asphyxia	31.7	11.3	7.5	16.1
769	Respiratory distress syndrome	156.2	41.4	37.6	104.8
770	Other respiratory conditions of newborn	113.2	26.4	45.1	40.3
771	Infections specific to the perinatal period	28.1	15.1	7.5	28.2
772	Neonatal hemorrhage	26.4	3.8	3.8	--
773-774	Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization, and other perinatal jaundice	2.7	--	7.5	--
775.0-775.1	Syndrome of "infant of a diabetic mother" and neonatal diabetes mellitus	0.5	--	--	--
776.0	Hemorrhagic disease of newborn	0.4	--	--	--
775.2-775.9 776.1-779	All other and ill-defined conditions originating in the perinatal period	84.2	26.4	37.6	16.1
780-799	Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	168.8	154.3	154.2	237.7
798.0	Sudden infant death syndrome	151.1	139.3	127.9	205.5
780-797 798.1-799	Symptoms, signs and all other ill-defined conditions	17.7	15.1	26.3	32.2
E800-E999	Accidents and adverse effects	30.9	37.6	33.8	28.2
E960-E969	Homicide	9.9	15.1	7.5	9.0
E967	Child battering and other maltreatment	1.8	11.3	7.5	--
E960-E966 E968-E969	Other homicide	3.1	3.8	--	4.0
Residual	ALL OTHER CAUSES	98.8	22.6	91.9	98.3

in 1981, New Mexico's infant mortality rate was 17.9% lower than the national rate. In 1980, it was 12.1% lower than the national rate.

A breakdown of infant deaths into two components, neonatal *(first 27 days of life)* and postneonatal *(older than 27 days, but less than one year of age)* indicates that both components of the State's infant mortality rate decreased in 1981.

As seen in Figure 3.9, between 1973 and 1978, the State's neonatal mortality rate was below the national level, but an increase in the State's rate for 1979 placed New Mexico's rate 1% higher than nationally (8.8 neonatal death rate per 1000 live births compared to 8.7 nationally). In 1980, the State's rate dropped appreciably lower than the U.S. figure (7.0 in New Mexico, 8.4 nationally). For 1981, a further decrease in the rate has left New Mexico's rate 27% lower than nationally (5.8 compared to 7.8).

FIGURE 3.9
NEONATAL AND POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATES
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS AND UNITED STATES
1960-1981



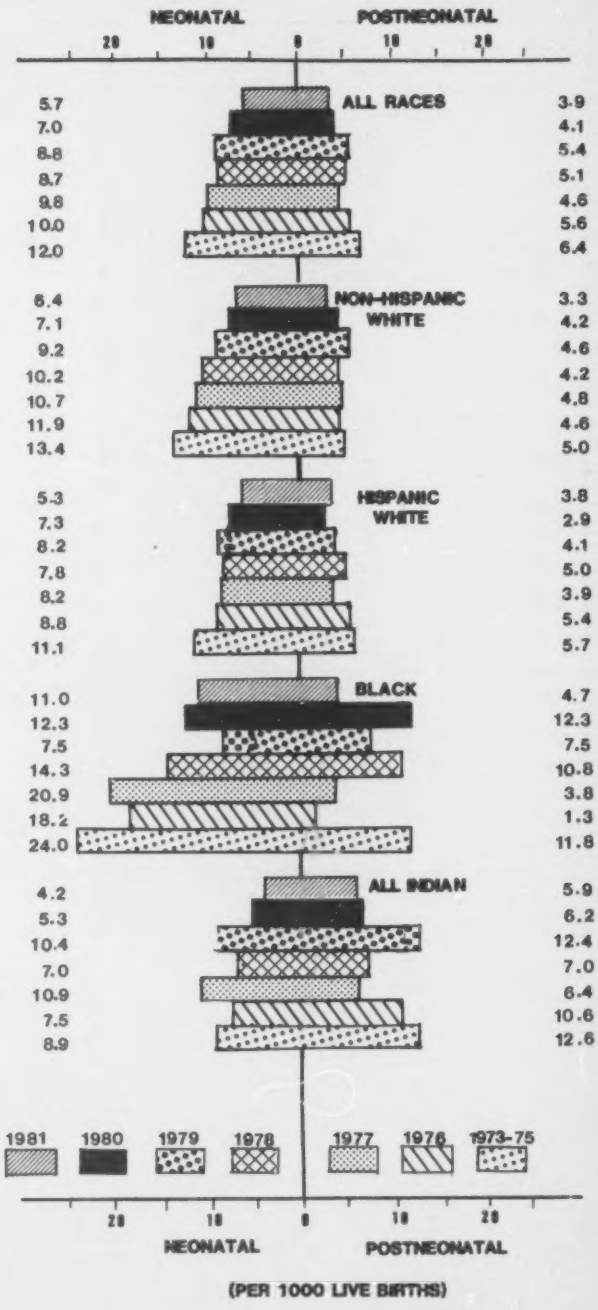
In the postneonatal period, New Mexico's mortality rate has over the years consistently exceeded the national rate. In 1978, the State's rate was 21% higher than nationally; in 1979 the difference increased to 29%, 5.4 deaths per thousand live births in New Mexico, compared to 4.2 nationally. In 1980, the State's rate dropped slightly below the U.S. rate (4.0, compared to 4.1 nationally).

In 1981, New Mexico's postneonatal mortality rate was 3.9 per thousand live births, the same as nationally. The State's Black population exceeded the national rate for neonatal mortality, while Black and Indian exceeded the national postneonatal rate.

Figure 3.10 graphically illustrates the trends and levels of infant mortality in New Mexico in recent years. The lowest neonatal mortality rate in 1981 was the rate recorded for New Mexico's Indian population (4.2). The neonatal mortality rate decreased for all race/ethnic groups. The Black population recorded the highest neonatal mortality rate.

The postneonatal mortality rate was highest for the Indian *(about ⅓ higher than the national rate)* although the rate decreased in 1981. The Hispanic White experienced a slight increase in rate. There was a dramatic decrease in the postneonatal mortality rate for the Blacks. The lowest postneonatal mortality in the State was for the non-Hispanic White (3.3).

FIGURE 3.10
NEONATAL AND POSTNEONATAL DEATH RATES
BY ETHNIC/RACE, NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
1981,1980,1979,1978,1977,1976, & 1973—75 AVERAGE



In Tables 3.23 and 3.24, as in previous years, infant mortality rates were higher for males in 1980 and 1981. The rate decreased for both males and females from the 1979 rate of 15.7 for males and 12.6 females. In 1980, the infant mortality rate was highest for Blacks, both male and female in the

neonatal and postneonatal periods. This held true for 1981 with the exception of the highest postneonatal mortality for females being for the Indian.

TABLE 3.23
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS, 1980
INFANT MORTALITY RATE
BY ETHNIC/RACE AND SEX
(Rates Per 1,000 Live Births)

ETHNIC/RACE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
ALL RACES:			
Infant Deaths	12.3	9.8	11.0
Neonatal Deaths	7.6	6.3	7.0
Postneonatal Deaths	4.6	3.4	4.0
NON-HISPANIC WHITE:			
Infant Deaths	11.9	9.7	10.8
Neonatal Deaths	7.8	5.6	6.8
Postneonatal Deaths	4.0	4.1	4.0
HISPANIC WHITE:			
Infant Deaths	11.8	9.1	10.5
Neonatal Deaths	7.8	7.2	7.5
Postneonatal Deaths	4.0	1.9	3.0
INDIAN:			
Infant Deaths	12.3	10.7	11.5
Neonatal Deaths	5.9	4.8	5.3
Postneonatal Deaths	6.5	6.0	6.2
BLACK:			
Infant Deaths	31.5	21.2	26.4
Neonatal Deaths	14.0	14.1	14.1
Postneonatal Deaths	17.5	7.1	12.3

A five year aggregate infant mortality rate by county is presented in Table 3.25. Neonatal mortality rates are higher than postneonatal mortality rates in 28 of the State's counties.

The highest postneonatal mortality rate was recorded in McKinley County.

Analysis of 1980 and 1981 New Mexico infant mortality by cause is presented in Tables 3.26 and 3.27.

In 1980, thirty six percent of all infant deaths occurred in the postneonatal period; 35% at less than one day; 19% at 1-6 days and 10% at 7-27 days.

In 1981, the percent of infant mortality in the postneonatal period increased to 41%. 28% died at less than 1 day, 16% at 1-6 days and 15% at 7-27 days.

Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight accounted for 49% of the deaths for infants under one day of age in 1980, and in 1981, there was an increase in this figure to 58%. There was also a decrease in deaths for infants 1-6 days of age from 1980 to 1981, but an increase in mortality for infants 7-27 days of age.

Congenital anomalies was the leading cause of death for infants in the 7-27 days age bracket for both years, accounting for 31% of the deaths in 1980. In 1981 this percentage decreased to 23.1%.

Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) was the leading cause of death in the postneonatal period in both 1980 and 1981.

TABLE 3.24
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS, 1981
INFANT MORTALITY RATE
BY ETHNIC/RACE AND SEX
(Rates Per 1,000 Live Births)

ETHNIC/RACE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
ALL RACES:			
Infant Deaths	11.5	7.7	9.6
Neonatal Deaths	6.5	4.9	5.7
Postneonatal Deaths	4.9	2.9	3.9
NON-HISPANIC WHITE:			
Infant Deaths	11.8	7.6	9.7
Neonatal Deaths	7.0	5.8	6.4
Postneonatal Deaths	4.8	1.8	3.3
HISPANIC WHITE:			
Infant Deaths	11.4	6.7	9.1
Neonatal Deaths	6.7	3.9	5.3
Postneonatal Deaths	4.7	2.8	3.8
INDIAN:			
Infant Deaths	9.3	11.0	10.1
Neonatal Deaths	3.5	4.9	4.2
Postneonatal Deaths	5.8	6.1	5.9
BLACK:			
Infant Deaths	19.1	12.3	15.7
Neonatal Deaths	12.7	9.3	11.0
Postneonatal Deaths	6.4	3.1	4.7

TABLE 3.25
INFANT MORTALITY
NUMBER AND RATE BY COUNTY
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1977-1981 AGGREGATE

	COUNTY	TOTAL INF. DEATHS		NEONATAL		POSTNEONATAL	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	NEW MEXICO	1,564	12.5	993	7.9	571	4.6
1	MCKINLEY	125	15.3	55	6.7	70	8.6
1	SAN JUAN	131	12.5	68	6.5	63	6.0
2	COLFAX	13	11.8	10	9.1	3	2.7
2	LOS ALAMOS	6	6.1	5	5.1	1	1.0
2	MORA	3	8.0	2	5.3	1	2.7
2	RIO ARRIBA	39	12.0	21	6.5	18	5.5
2	SAN MIGUEL	26	11.2	16	6.9	10	4.3
2	SANTA FE	56	9.1	34	5.5	22	3.6
2	TAOS	19	9.7	15	7.6	4	2.0
3	BERNALILLO	395	11.1	262	7.4	133	3.8
3	SANDOVAL	38	12.4	19	6.2	19	6.2
3	TORRANCE	9	15.7	7	12.2	2	3.5
3	VALENCIA	96	14.4	57	8.6	39	5.9
4	CURRY	65	13.5	45	9.4	20	4.2
4	DE BACA	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	GUADALUPE	3	7.2	2	4.8	1	2.4
4	HARDING	4	56.3	4	56.3	—	—
4	QUAY	14	16.5	10	11.8	4	4.7
4	ROOSEVELT	18	13.1	13	9.4	5	3.6
4	UNION	6	15.3	4	10.2	2	5.1
5	CATRON	6	26.2	5	21.8	1	4.4
5	GRANT	25	9.2	22	8.1	3	1.1
5	HIDALGO	8	11.9	3	4.5	5	7.4
5	LUNA	20	14.2	15	10.6	5	3.5
6	CHAVES	62	13.3	42	9.0	20	4.3
6	EDDY	55	12.1	37	8.2	18	4.0
6	LEA	128	21.3	81	13.5	47	7.8
6	LINCOLN	8	9.0	5	5.6	3	3.4
6	OTERO	59	12.2	45	9.3	14	2.9
7	DONA ANA	93	10.7	61	7.0	32	3.7
7	SIERRA	7	14.8	5	10.5	2	4.2
7	SOCORRO	27	21.5	23	18.3	4	3.2

HEALTH DISTRICTS

Rates Per 1,000 Live Births

TABLE 3.26
INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY CAUSE/AGE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1980
(Rates Per 100,000 Live Births)

ICDA	CAUSE OF DEATH, 9TH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	NEW MEXICO INFANT DEATH RATES				
		< 1 DAY	1-6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAYS < 1 YEAR	TOTAL
	ALL CAUSES	383.6	206.9	119.1	402.4	1102.0
036	Meningococcal infection	--	--	--	3.8	3.8
038	Septicemia	--	--	--	3.8	3.8
Residual of 001-139	Other infectious & parasitic diseases	--	--	3.8	15.0	18.8
140-208	Malignant neoplasms	--	--	--	7.5	7.5
320-322	Meningitus	--	--	--	7.5	7.5
323-389	Other diseases of nervous system & sense organs	--	--	--	15.0	15.0
480-487	Pneumonia and influenza	--	--	--	7.5	7.5
Residual of 460-519	Other diseases of the respiratory system	--	--	--	7.5	7.5
520-579	Diseases of the digestive system	--	--	--	7.5	7.5
740-759	Congenital anomalies	75.2	71.5	33.8	109.1	289.6
740	*Anencephalus and similar anomalies*	15.0	3.8	--	--	18.8
741	*Spina bifida*	3.8	3.8	--	--	7.5
742.3	*Congenital hydrocephalus*	--	--	--	3.8	3.8
742.0-742.2, 742.4-742.9, & 743	*Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system and eye*	--	--	--	3.8	3.8
745-746	*Congenital anomalies of heart*	--	18.8	18.8	48.9	86.5
747	*Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system*	--	7.5	7.5	--	15.0
748	*Congenital anomalies of respiratory system*	3.8	3.8	--	3.8	11.3
749-751	*Congenital anomalies of digestive system*	--	--	--	--	15.0
752-753	*Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system*	3.8	3.8	--	15.0	7.5
754-756	*Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system*	11.3	7.5	--	--	18.8
758.0	*Down's syndrome*	--	--	--	3.8	3.8
758.1-758.9	*Other chromosomal anomalies*	--	3.8	--	7.5	15.0
744, 757, & 759	*All other and unspecified congenital anomalies*	33.8	18.8	7.5	22.6	82.7
760-779	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	293.3	127.9	56.4	18.8	496.4
760	*Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present preanancy*	11.3	--	--	--	11.3
761	*Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy*	15.0	3.8	--	--	18.8
762	*Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes*	15.0	7.5	--	--	22.6
763	*Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery*	7.5	11.3	--	3.8	22.6
764	*Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition*	--	--	--	--	--
765	*Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight*	188.0	48.9	15.0	3.8	255.7
766	*Disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight*	--	--	--	--	--
767	*Birth trauma*	--	--	3.8	--	3.8
768	*Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia*	3.8	7.5	11.3	--	22.6
768.2-768.4	*Fetal distress in liveborn infant*	3.8	3.8	7.5	--	15.0
768.5-768.9	*Birth asphyxia*	--	3.8	3.8	--	7.5
769	*Respiratory distress syndrome*	7.5	15.0	11.3	3.8	37.6
770	*Other respiratory conditions of newborn*	30.8	7.5	3.8	3.8	45.1
771	*Infections specific to the perinatal period*	--	3.8	3.8	--	7.5
772	*Neonatal hemorrhage*	--	3.8	--	--	3.8
773-774	*Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization, and other perinatal jaundice*	3.8	--	3.8	--	7.5
775.0-775.1	*Syndrome of "infant of a diabetic mother" and neonatal diabetes mellitus*	--	--	--	--	--
776.0	*Hemorrhagic disease of newborn*	--	--	--	--	--
775.2-775.9, 776.1-779	*All other and ill-defined conditions originating in the perinatal period*	11.3	18.8	3.8	3.8	37.6
780-799	Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	11.3	3.8	11.3	127.9	154.2
798.0	*Sudden infant death syndrome*	3.8	3.8	11.3	109.1	127.9
780-797 798.1-799	*Symptoms signs and all other ill-defined conditions*	7.5	--	--	18.8	26.3
E800-E949	Accidents and adverse effects	--	--	3.8	30.1	33.8
E960-E969	Homicide	--	--	--	7.5	7.5
E967	*Child battering and other maltreatment*	--	--	--	7.5	7.5
E960-E966 E968-E969	*Other homicide*	--	--	--	--	--
Residual	ALL OTHER CAUSES	3.8	3.8	--	33.8	41.4

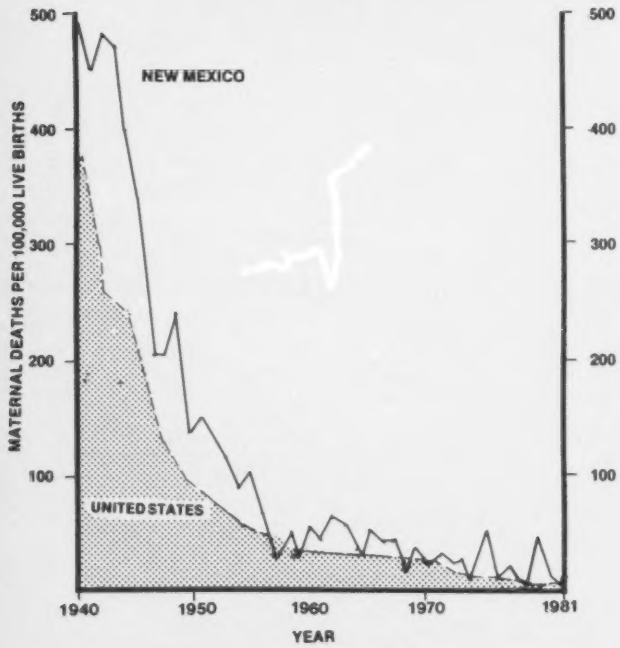
TABLE 3.27
INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY CAUSE/AGE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1981
(Rates Per 100,000 Live Births)

ICDA	CAUSE OF DEATH, 9TH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	NEW MEXICO INFANT DEATH RATES				
		< 1 DAY	1-6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAYS < 1 YEAR	TOTAL
	ALL CAUSES	271.0	154.3	146.8	391.5	963.7
036	Meningococcal infection	—	—	—	3.8	3.8
038	Septicemia	—	—	—	—	—
Residual of 001-139	Other infectious & parasitic diseases	—	—	—	18.8	18.8
140-208	Malignant Neoplasms	—	—	—	7.5	7.5
320-322	Meningitis	—	—	3.8	22.6	26.4
323-389	Other diseases of nervous system & sense organs	—	—	—	11.3	11.3
480-487	Pneumonia and influenza	—	—	3.8	15.1	18.8
Residual of 460-519	Other diseases of the respiratory system	—	—	—	22.6	22.6
520-579	Diseases of the digestive system	—	—	11.3	7.5	18.8
740-759	Congenital anomalies	52.7	48.9	33.9	71.5	207.0
740	*Anencephalus and similar anomalies*	7.5	--	3.8	--	11.3
741	*Spina bifida*	--	--	--	--	--
742.3	*Congenital hydrocephalus*	3.8	--	3.8	--	7.5
742.0-742.2, 742.4-742.9, & 743	*Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system and eye*	--	--	3.8	15.1	18.8
745-746	*Congenital anomalies of heart*	--	15.1	18.8	41.4	75.3
747	*Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system*	--	7.5	-	3.8	11.3
748	*Congenital anomalies of respiratory system*	7.5	3.8	--	--	11.3
749-751	*Congenital anomalies of digestive system*	3.8	--	--	7.5	11.3
752-753	*Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system*	--	3.8	--	--	3.8
754-756	*Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system*	3.8	7.5	--	--	11.3
758.0	*Down's syndrome*	--	--	--	3.8	3.8
758.1-758.9	*Other chromosomal anomalies*	3.8	7.5	--	--	11.3
744, 757, & 759	*All other and unspecified congenital anomalies*	22.6	3.8	3.8	--	30.1
760-779	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	214.6	105.4	67.8	15.1	402.8
760	*Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy*	--	--	--	--	--
761	*Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy*	7.5	--	3.8	--	11.3
762	*Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes*	15.1	3.8	--	--	18.8
763	*Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery*	--	--	--	--	--
764	*Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition*	--	--	--	--	--
765	*Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight*	158.1	56.5	18.8	--	233.4
766	*Disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight*	--	--	--	--	--
767	*Birth trauma*	--	--	3.8	--	3.8
768	*Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia*	3.8	7.5	11.3	--	22.6
768.2-768.4	*Fetal distress in liveborn infant*	--	3.8	7.5	--	11.3
768.5-768.9	*Birth asphyxia*	3.8	3.8	3.8	--	11.3
769	*Respiratory distress syndrome*	22.6	18.8	--	--	41.4
770	*Other respiratory conditions of newborn*	--	11.3	3.8	11.3	26.4
771	*Infections specific to the perinatal period*	7.5	7.5	--	--	15.1
772	*Neonatal hemorrhage*	--	--	--	3.8	3.8
773-774	*Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization, and other perinatal jaundice*	--	--	--	--	--
775.0-775.1	*Syndrome of "infant of a diabetic mother" and neonatal diabetes mellitus*	--	--	--	--	--
776.0	*Hemorrhagic disease of newborn*	--	--	--	--	--
775.2-775.9, 776.1-779	*All other and ill-defined conditions originating in the perinatal period*	--	--	26.4	--	26.4
780-799	Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	3.8	—	15.1	135.5	154.3
798.0	*Sudden infant death syndrome*	--	--	15.1	124.2	139.3
780-797 798.1-799	*Symptoms, signs and all other ill-defined conditions*	3.8	--	--	11.3	15.1
E800-E949	Accidents and adverse effects	—	—	3.8	33.9	37.6
E960-E969	Homicide	—	—	3.8	11.3	15.1
E967	*Child battering and other maltreatment*	--	--	3.8	7.5	11.3
E960-E966 E968-E969	*Other homicide*	--	--	--	3.8	3.8
Residual	ALL OTHER CAUSES	—	—	3.8	18.8	22.6

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Maternal mortality has decreased drastically over the years both in New Mexico and nationally.

FIGURE 3.11
MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS AND UNITED STATES
1940-1981



In 1979, there were 10 maternal deaths in New Mexico attributed to complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium, the highest number reported since 1974, when there were also ten maternal deaths reported. In 1980, there were 3 deaths reported for a rate of 11.3 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births and in 1981, two maternal deaths for a 7.5 rate, the lowest ever for the State.

There were 250 maternal deaths reported nationally during 1980, for a rate of 6.0 per 100,000 live births; the rate increased slightly in 1981 to 7.7 with 280 deaths reported.

The reader is cautioned about the high rates and sometimes drastic changes in rates resulting from the relatively small number of maternal deaths and births in New Mexico in recent years. Also, the reader is reminded that these figures do not represent the deaths of all pregnant women but rather only those deaths attributed to complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium *(ICDA codes 630-678)* according to guidelines set forth by the National Center for Health Statistics.

TABLE 3.28
MATERNAL MORTALITY BY ETHNIC/RACE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1977-1981
UNITED STATES 1977-81

ETHNIC/RACE	1981		1980		1979		1978		1977	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
NEW MEXICO										
ALL RACES	2	7.5	3	11.3	10	40.3	2	8.4	2	8.7
White	2	9.0	2	—	7	33.1	2	9.9	2	10.3
Hispanic	?	*17.1*	1	*8.5*	4	*37.2*	1	*9.4*	1	*9.9*
Non-Hispanic	--	--	1	*9.4*	3	*28.9*	1	*10.5*	1	*10.7*
Black	—	—	1	175.7	1	188.7	—	—	—	—
Indian	—	—	—	—	2	67.3	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNITED STATES										
ALL RACES	280	7.7	250	6.9	336	9.6	321	9.6	373	11.2
White	NA	NA	NA	NA	180	6.9	171	6.9	208	7.7
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	156	22.7	150	23.0	165	26.0

Rate Per 100,000 Live Births

In 1980, the national maternal death rate was lower than New Mexico's, however in 1981 the U.S. rate was slightly higher. (Table 3.28)

The high maternal mortality in the State in 1979 does not appear to have been geographically confined. The deaths were distributed among eight of the State's counties with two counties, McKinley and Dona Ana recording two deaths each. The causes varied and included pre-eclampsia, postpartum hemorrhage, retained placenta, embolism and tubal pregnancy.

The three maternal deaths in 1980 were one each for White Hispanic and White non-Hispanic, and 1 Black. One was a resident of Bernalillo County, 1 of Guadalupe County and one of Lea County.

In 1981, two maternal deaths were both white Hispanic females; one from Dona Ana County and the other from Valencia. The number of deaths and rates are over a five year period by race/ethnic and are presented in Table 3.28.

Table 3.29 presents latest available U.S. (1979) maternal mortality by age group as well as New Mexico data for two time periods, 1979-81 and 1980-81. The general pattern in maternal mortality over the years has been high mortality for the very young women, decreasing to a minimum in the mid-twenties, then increasing with age. As the number of maternal deaths get fewer, the fluctuation from year to year will cause deviations from the pattern.

TABLE 3.29
MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1979-1981 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES 1979
Rates Per 100,00 Live Births)

AGE GROUP	UNITED STATES 1979		NEW MEXICO 1979-1981		NEW MEXICO 1980-1981	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
< 15	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	35	6.4	0	0	0	0
20-24	89	7.5	2	7.2	0	0
25-29	81	7.6	6	27.4	2	13.5
30-34	66	12.8	4	37.4	2	26.6
35-39	45	33.3	1	33.5	1	49.5
40 +	20	82.6	2	300.3	0	0

FETAL MORTALITY

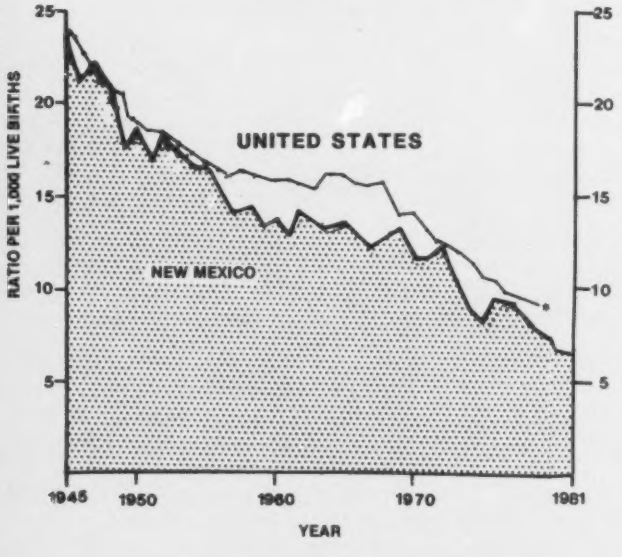
A fetal death is defined as a death in utero. New Mexico statute had, up through 1979, required the reporting of all fetal deaths of 20 weeks or more gestation, however, in 1980, the regulations were revised to base the requirement on weight rather than gestation. The law now requires the reporting of fetal deaths weighing 500 or more grams. (Figure 3.12)

New Mexico's 1981 total of 180 fetal deaths resulted in a death ratio of 6.8 fetal deaths per thousand live births. This represents a slight decrease in the 1980 figure of 204 fetal deaths for a ratio of 7.7.

New Mexico's fetal death ratio for 1980 and 1981 was lower than the national ratio of 9.4 fetal deaths per thousand live births. The State's fetal death ratio has consistently been lower than the national ratio.

The lowest ratio nationwide is for the New England Division. (Figure 3.13)

FIGURE 3.12
FETAL MORTALITY RATIO
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS AND UNITED STATES
1945-1981

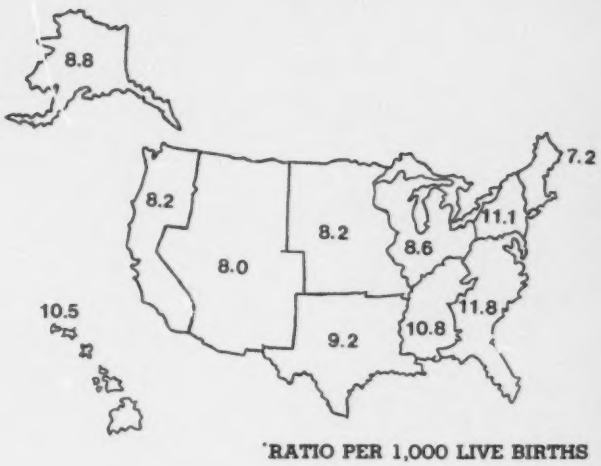


(*1980-81 U.S. DATA NOT AVAILABLE AT PRINTING)

New Mexico's fetal death ratios by age of mother (Figure 3.14) are lower than nationally. The low ratio for New Mexico's under 15 age group is most likely a random fluctuation of the small numbers involved; the general trend is high rates for younger and older women.

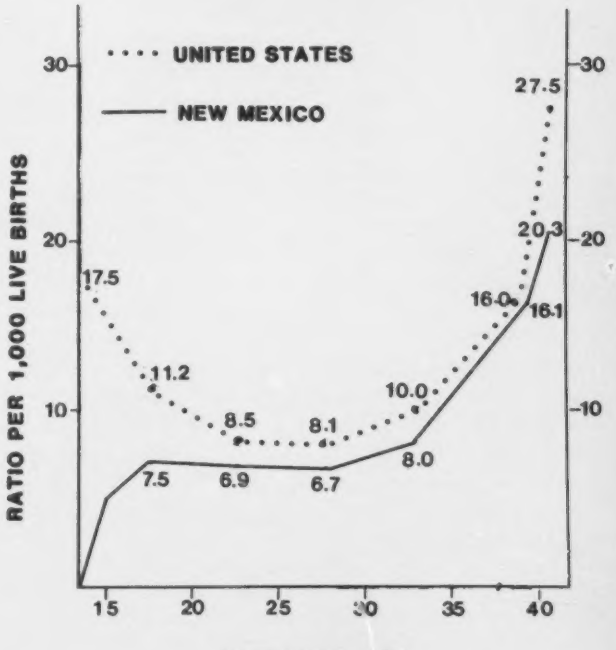
Fetal death data for New Mexico counties are presented in Table 3.30 for a five year period. Notable fluctuations in ratios are noted for some counties because of small number of events involved.

FIGURE 3.13
UNITED STATES BY REGION
FETAL DEATH RATIOS
1979



*RATIO PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

FIGURE 3.14
FETAL DEATH RATIO BY AGE OF MOTHER
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1979-1981 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES 1979



The fetal death ratio for New Mexico decreased from 1980 to 1981 for all of the race/ethnic groups. In 1981 the fetal death ratio for the White population in the State was lower than the national ratio. The ratios for the State's Indian and Black were lower than the national ratios for non-White populations.

In 1980, thirty-five percent of the fetal deaths reported an unknown or unspecified cause of death; the 1981 figure in this category was 29.4%. For specified causes, "Fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes" was the category most often cited as cause of death in both years, Tables 3.31 and 3.32, page 59.

TABLE 3.30
FETAL DEATHS
NUMBER AND RATIO BY COUNTY
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1977-1981

	COUNTY	1981		1980		1979		1978		1977	
		No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio
	NEW MEXICO	180	6.8	204	7.7	206	8.4	199	8.3	201	8.7
HEALTH DISTRICTS 1	MCKINLEY	15	9.0	18	10.8	26	16.0	17	10.6	17	10.6
	SAN JUAN	10	4.1	16	6.9	17	8.1	23	12.1	11	6.2
2	COLFAX	3	13.8	4	16.7	3	13.6	4	19.4	1	4.6
	LOS ALAMOS	--	--	2	10.0	2	10.4	1	4.8	2	11.7
	MORA	--	--	3	33.3	--	--	2	31.3	2	31.3
	RIO ARRIBA	5	7.6	5	7.6	7	11.0	8	12.0	6	9.6
	SAN MIGUEL	4	8.5	3	6.0	5	10.9	4	8.8	2	4.6
	SANTA FE	9	7.0	9	7.1	7	5.7	10	8.3	5	4.3
	TAOS	3	7.2	4	9.6	8	20.1	1	2.8	3	8.1
3	BERNALILLO	50	6.8	62	8.1	43	6.0	42	6.2	55	8.5
	SANDOVAL	6	8.3	5	7.3	5	9.2	5	9.0	10	17.8
	TORRANCE	1	7.9	2	15.4	1	9.2	--	--	2	19.4
	VALENCIA	10	7.6	13	9.0	15	11.2	13	9.8	10	8.2
4	CURRY	5	5.5	7	7.2	2	2.1	4	4.0	9	9.3
	DE BACA	--	--	--	--	1	23.8	1	30.3	1	32.3
	GUADALUPE	1	11.8	--	--	1	13.9	--	--	1	13.3
	HARDING	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	QUAY	--	--	1	5.6	3	16.7	2	11.2	--	--
	ROOSEVELT	1	3.4	1	3.4	2	7.3	6	21.7	2	8.1
	UNION	--	--	--	--	1	13.2	--	--	1	13.0
5	CATRON	2	48.8	--	--	--	--	1	25.6	--	--
	GRANT	9	15.1	4	7.3	3	5.5	6	11.7	6	11.7
	HIDALGO	--	--	--	--	1	7.7	1	6.8	2	13.9
	LUNA	3	10.2	2	6.8	3	10.1	5	21.7	3	10.3
6	CHAVES	6	6.1	10	9.9	7	7.6	4	4.7	8	9.1
	EDDY	10	10.4	11	11.2	11	12.8	10	11.2	3	3.6
	LEA	9	6.0	4	3.0	8	7.0	8	7.2	15	16.2
	LINCOLN	1	4.6	1	5.9	--	--	5	33.1	1	5.4
	OTERO	4	4.1	9	9.7	4	4.2	6	6.0	6	6.2
7	DONA ANA	10	5.1	5	2.7	19	11.2	9	5.7	14	8.8
	SIERRA	2	19.2	1	11.0	--	--	1	13.9	1	9.3
	SOCORRO	1	3.6	2	8.1	1	4.2	--	--	2	8.2

Ratio Per 1,000 Live Births

TABLE 3.31
FETAL DEATHS
NUMBER AND RATIO BY CAUSE AND ETHNIC/RACE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1981

CAUSE/RACE		TOTAL		NON-HISPANIC WHITE		HISPANIC WHITE		BLACK		INDIAN		OTHER UNSPECIFIED	
9TH REVISION ICDA #		No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio
	ALL FETAL DEATHS	180	6.8	82	7.8	60	5.1	7	11.0	29	7.1	7	21.3
740-759	Congenital Anomalies	9	0.3	3	0.3	3	0.3	1	1.6	1	0.3	1	3.0
760.0-760.9	Fetus affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present preganancy	3	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2						
760.0	Maternal hypertensive disorders	2	0.1			2	0.2						
760.1	Maternal renal and urinary tract diseases	1	0.0	1	0.1								
760.3	Other chronic maternal circulatory and respiratory diseases	--											
760.5	Maternal injury	--											
761.0-761.9	Fetus affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	7	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	1	1.6				
761.1	Premature rupture of membranes	5	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	1	1.6				
761.3	Polyhydramnois	--											
761.5	Multiple pregnancy	--											
761.6	Maternal death	--											
761.8	Other	2	0.1	2	0.2								
762	Fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes	76	2.9	36	3.4	23	2.0	1	1.6	13	3.9	3	9.1
763	Fetus affected by other complications of labor and delivery	—											
764	Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition	3	0.1			2	0.2			1	0.3		
765	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight	25	0.9	15	1.4	8	0.7	1	1.6	1	0.3		
768	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	1	0.0					1	1.6				
769	Respiratory distress	—											
770	Other respiratory conditions of fetus	1	0.0	1	0.1								
772	Fetal hemorrhage	—											
773	Haemolytic disease of fetus due to isoimmunization	—											
775	Syndrome of "Infant of a Diabetic Mother"	—											
777	Perinataldisorders of digestive system	—											
778.0	Hydrops fetalis not due to isoimmunization	—											
	Other specified cause	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1						
779.9	Cause unknown/unspecified	53	2.0	21	2.0	19	1.6	2	3.1	8	2.4	3	9.1

Ratio Per 1,000 Live Births
0.0 Equals Less Than a Tenth of One Percent

TABLE 3.32
FETAL DEATHS
NUMBER AND RATIO BY CAUSE AND ETHNIC/RACE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1980

CAUSE/RACE		TOTAL		NON-HISPANIC WHITE		HISPANIC WHITE		BLACK		INDIAN		OTHER	
9TH REVISION ICDA#		No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio
	ALL FETAL DEATHS	204	7.2	100	9.4	79	6.3	7	12.3	23	6.8		
740-759	Congenital anomalies	13	0.5	6	0.6	4	0.3	2	3.5	1	0.3		
760.0-760.9	Fetus affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present preganancy	8	0.3	5	0.5	2	0.2			1	0.3		
760.0	Maternal hypertensive disorders	4	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1			1	0.3		
760.1	Maternal renal and urinary tract diseases	--											
760.3	Other chronic maternal circulatory and respiratory diseases	1	0.0			1	0.1						
760.5	Maternal injury	1	0.0	1	0.1								
760.8	Other	2	0.1	2	0.2								
761.0-761.9	Fetus affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	11	0.4	6	0.6	3	0.3	1	1.8	1	0.3		
761.0	Incompetent cervix	5	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2						
761.1	Premature rupture of membranes	4	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	1.8				
761.3	Polyhydramnois	--											
761.5	Multiple pregnancy	2	0.1	2	0.2								
761.6	Maternal death	--											
761.7	Malpresentation before labor	1	0.0							1	0.3		
761.8	Other	1	0.0	1	0.1								
762	Fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes	78	2.9	35	3.3	32	2.7	1	1.8	10	3.0		
763	Fetus affected by other complications of labor and delivery	2	0.1			1	0.1			1	0.3		
764	Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition	3	0.1	2	0.2	1	0.1						
765	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight	10	0.4	4	0.4	5	0.3			1	0.3		
768	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	4	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1			1	0.3		
769	Respiratory distress	--											
770	Other respiratory conditions of fetus	--											
771.8	Infection specific to the perinatal period	1	0.0			1	0.1						
772	Fetal hemorrhage	1	0.0			1	0.1						
773	Haemolytic disease of fetus due to isoimmunization	--											
775	Syndrome of "Infant of a Diabetic Mother"	--											
777	Perinatal disorders of digestive system	1	0.0	1	0.1								
778.0	Hydrops fetalis not due to isoimmunization	--											
779.9	Cause unknown/unspecified	72	2.7	34	3.7	23	2.0	3	5.3	7	2.1		

Ratio Per 1,000 Live Births
0.0 Equals Less Than a Tenth of One Percent

TABLE 3.33
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
MORTALITY BY COUNTY
1981

	COUNTY	DEATHS		DEATHS RATE PER 1,000 POP.		INFANT MORTALITY						MATERNAL DEATHS	FETAL DEATHS	
						NEONATAL		POSTNEONATAL		TOTAL INF. DEATHS				
		MALE	FEMALE	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		No.	Ratio
	NEW MEXICO	5,016	3,652	8,668	6.5	152	5.7	104	3.9	256	9.6	2	180	6.8
1	MCKINLEY	204	114	318	5.5	4	2.4	10	6.0	14	8.4	-	15	9.0
1	SAN JUAN	261	160	421	4.8	11	4.5	14	5.8	25	10.3	-	10	4.1
2	COLFAX	58	37	95	6.7	1	4.6	-	-	1	4.6	-	3	13.8
2	LOS ALAMOS	34	26	60	3.3	1	4.9	-	-	1	4.9	-	-	-
2	MORA	25	13	38	8.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	RIO ARRIBA	140	76	216	7.3	4	6.0	4	6.0	8	12.1	-	5	7.6
2	SAN MIGUEL	108	71	179	8.0	3	6.4	1	2.1	4	8.5	-	4	8.5
2	SANTA FE	258	212	470	6.1	3	2.3	2	1.5	5	3.9	-	9	7.0
2	TAOS	92	44	136	6.7	1	2.4	-	-	1	2.4	-	3	7.2
3	BERNALILLO	1,425	1,110	2,535	5.9	41	5.6	25	3.4	66	9.0	-	50	6.8
3	SANDOVAL	139	79	218	6.2	6	8.3	4	5.5	10	13.8	-	6	8.3
3	TORRANCE	33	21	54	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7.9
3	VALENCIA	220	134	354	5.6	6	4.6	6	4.6	12	9.1	1	10	7.6
4	CURRY	186	142	328	7.7	8	8.8	2	2.2	10	11.0	-	5	5.5
4	DE BACA	17	14	31	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	GUADALUPE	20	16	36	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11.8
4	HARDING	7	4	11	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	QUAY	74	56	130	12.4	1	6.4	1	6.4	2	12.7	-	-	-
4	ROOSEVELT	70	62	132	8.4	3	10.3	1	3.4	4	13.7	-	1	3.4
4	UNION	33	31	64	13.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	CATRON	15	9	24	8.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	48.8
5	GRANT	105	82	187	7.0	3	5.0	1	1.7	4	6.7	-	9	15.1
5	HIDALGO	23	24	47	8.0	1	8.9	1	8.9	2	17.9	-	-	-
5	LUNA	101	70	171	10.8	2	6.8	1	3.4	3	10.1	-	3	10.2
6	CHAVES	272	212	484	9.3	10	10.1	5	5.1	15	15.2	-	6	6.1
6	EDDY	230	174	404	8.1	5	5.2	3	3.1	8	8.3	-	10	10.4
6	LEA	250	179	429	7.1	18	11.9	11	7.3	29	19.2	-	9	6.0
6	LINCOLN	43	37	80	7.2	3	13.9	2	9.3	5	23.1	-	1	4.6
6	OTERO	136	103	239	5.4	7	7.1	2	2.0	9	9.1	-	4	4.1
7	DONA ANA	297	230	527	5.6	7	3.6	6	3.1	13	6.7	1	10	5.1
7	SIERRA	84	68	152	17.5	2	19.2	1	9.6	3	28.8	-	2	19.2
7	SOCORRO	56	42	98	7.4	1	3.6	1	3.6	2	7.3	-	1	3.6

HEALTH DISTRICTS

Infant Mortality Rates and Fetal Death Ratios per 1,000 Live Births

TABLE 3.34
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
MORTALITY BY COUNTY
1980

	COUNTY	DEATHS		DEATHS RATE PER 1,000 POP.		INFANT MORTALITY						MATERNAL DEATHS	FETAL DEATHS	
						NEONATAL		POSTNEONATAL		TOTAL INF. DEATHS				
		MALE	FEMALE	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		No.	Ratio
	NEW MEXICO	5,382	3,650	9,032	6.9	186	7.0	107	4.0	293	11.0	3	204	7.7
1	MCKINLEY	257	113	370	6.6	10	6.0	12	7.2	22	13.2	--	18	10.8
1	SAN JUAN	285	159	444	5.5	12	5.2	14	6.0	26	11.2	--	16	6.9
2	COLFAX	73	46	119	8.7	3	12.6	2	8.4	5	20.9	--	4	16.7
2	LOS ALAMOS	28	26	54	3.1	1	5.0	--	--	1	5.0	--	2	10.0
2	MORA	24	12	36	8.6	--	--	1	11.1	1	11.1	--	3	33.3
2	RIO ARRIBA	131	76	207	7.1	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	3.0	--	5	7.6
2	SAN MIGUEL	111	69	180	7.9	1	2.0	3	6.0	4	8.0	--	3	6.0
2	SANTA FE	296	210	506	6.7	9	7.1	5	3.9	14	11.0	--	9	7.1
2	TAOS	82	40	122	6.3	2	4.8	1	2.4	3	7.2	--	4	9.6
3	BERNALILLO	1,555	1,166	2,721	6.5	58	7.5	23	3.0	81	10.5	1	62	8.1
3	SANDOVAL	133	102	235	6.8	2	2.9	2	2.9	4	5.8	--	5	7.3
3	TORRANCE	31	27	58	7.7	1	7.7	--	--	1	7.7	--	2	15.4
3	VALENCIA	220	145	365	6.0	9	6.2	6	4.1	15	10.4	--	13	9.0
4	CURRY	164	115	279	6.6	6	6.2	4	4.1	10	10.4	--	7	7.2
4	DEBACA	18	18	36	14.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	GUADALUPE	32	19	51	11.3	1	10.5	--	--	1	10.5	1	--	--
4	HARDING	5	6	11	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	QUAY	81	65	146	13.8	3	16.8	1	5.6	4	22.3	--	1	5.6
4	ROOSEVELT	96	62	158	10.1	3	10.3	1	3.4	4	13.8	--	1	3.4
4	UNION	36	25	61	12.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	CATRON	16	5	21	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	GRANT	90	73	163	6.2	3	5.5	1	1.8	4	7.3	--	4	7.3
5	HIDALGO	40	14	54	8.9	1	7.2	1	7.2	2	14.4	--	--	--
5	LUNA	110	75	185	11.9	2	6.8	--	--	2	6.8	--	2	6.8
6	CHAVES	324	212	536	10.5	7	7.0	5	5.0	12	11.9	--	10	9.9
6	EDDY	231	167	398	8.3	10	10.2	3	3.1	13	13.2	--	11	11.2
6	LEA	250	149	399	7.1	17	13.0	9	6.9	26	19.8	1	4	3.0
6	LINCOLN	46	34	80	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	5.9
6	OTERO	154	109	263	5.9	8	8.6	4	4.3	12	12.9	--	9	9.7
7	DONA ANA	302	207	509	5.3	12	6.5	7	3 8	19	10.3	--	5	2.7
7	SIERRA	110	63	173	20.5	1	11.0	--	--	1	11.0	--	1	11.0
7	SOCORRO	51	41	92	7.3	3	12.1	1	4.0	4	16.2	--	2	8.1

HEALTH DISTRICTS

Infant Mortality Rates and Fetal Death Ratios per 1,000 Live Births

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

INTRODUCTION

The distribution of communicable disease in New Mexico is influenced by a blend of three cultures in a unique environment. Disease more commonly associated with certain racial groups. . . for example, diphtheria among the Navajo; shigella on Indian Reservations; disease, like brucellosis, related to ingestion of Mexican dairy products; and diseases of geography, like plague, endemic to New Mexico. . . these all color the overall disease picture.

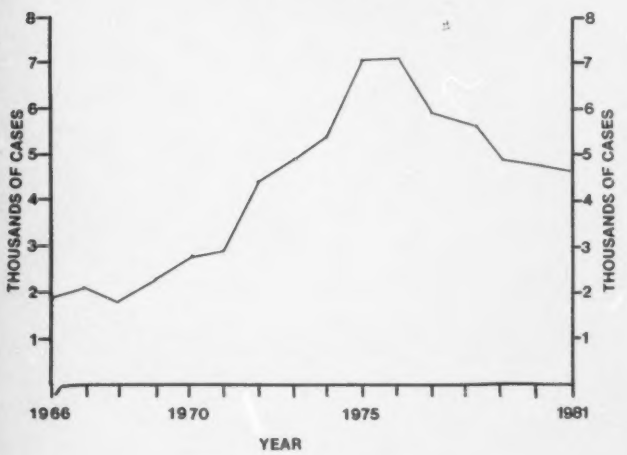
Data presented is limited to those diseases declared to be notifiable according to the regulations governing the reporting in New Mexcio.

VENEREAL DISEASE

Gonorrhea is the most frequently reported communicable disease in the United States. Since 1973, when federally assisted state and local programs were implemented to control gonorrhea, the number of reported cases has plateaued at about 1 million cases per year: 990,864 cases were reported in the United States for 1981, about 1.3% fewer than the number reported in for 1980. The case rate per 100,000 population decreased from 443.3 for 1980 to 435.2 for 1981.

The decrease in the number of cases of gonorrhea reported in New Mexcio for the last four years indicate a reversal in the increasing trend evident in the State for so many years.

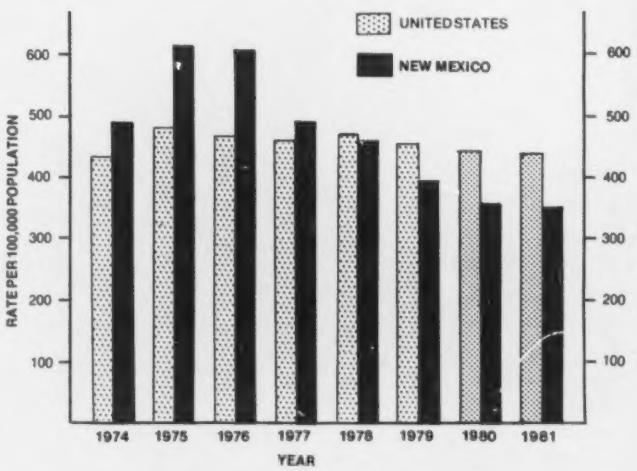
FIGURE 4.1
GONORRHEA CASES REPORTED
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1966-1981



The number of reported cases in New Mexico dropped by 6% in 1978, 14% in 1979, 5% in 1980, and then dropped another 0.9% in 1981. The total number of cases of gonorrhea reported in the State was 4,676 cases in 1980 and 4,636 cases in 1981.

Comparison of case rates (number of cases per 100,000 population) for gonorrhea in New Mexico reflects the decreasing trend in the State the last few years. In 1978, for the first time New Mexico's gonorrhea case rate was lower than nationally. The further decrease in 1981 has left the State's rate 20% lower than the national rate. This is a notable change from earlier years when New Mexico's rate was as much as 30% higher than the national rate.

FIGURE 4.2
GONORRHEA
CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
AND UNITED STATES
1974-1981



In 1981 New Mexico's gonorrhea case rate ranked twenty-sixth highest among the states, down from twenty-third in 1979. Alaska has reported the highest incidence rate among the states in recent years.

Thirty-two of the states reported decreases in incidence rate resulting in the overall decrease in the rate of incidence of gonorrhea nationally in 1981.

The decrease in the State's incidence rate in 1981 resulted from a decrease in incidence rate for all ages except 20-24 (Table 4.1).

The State's incidence rates are lower than national rates for all groups except the 30-34 age group for which New Mexico's incidence rate is about 8% higher than nationally in 1981.

TABLE 4.1
NEW MEXICO & UNITED STATES
GONORRHEA
AGE SPECIFIC CASE RATES
1976-1981

CASE RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION	ALL AGES	AGE GROUP					
		0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35+
NEW MEXICO:							
1981	335.9	12.7	662.2	1422.7	720.5	488.9	66.3
1980	350.9	13.3	706.8	1337.6	899.1	505.9	75.1
1979	396.3	13.8	815.3	1611.1	1059.1	598.8	70.5
1978	462.0	13.3	939.2	1922.8	1251.1	602.5	91.9
1977	495.9	14.7	873.8	2112.6	1961.1	734.7	102.0
1976	611.0	7.6	982.6	2892.5	1775.3	860.9	141.1
UNITED STATES:							
1981	435.2	21.1	1145.0	1749.2	1023.9	453.3	79.7
1980	493.3	55.9	1168.3	1780.5	1090.7	484.0	59.7
1979	459.9	29.3	1211.9	1910.0	1115.5	529.6	76.9
1978	468.3	11.1	977.6	2909.9	1698.0	833.8	127.0
1977	465.9	23.9	1212.9	2009.9	1153.5	523.7	76.5
1976	470.5	22.8	1253.6	2070.6	1136.7	535.5	79.1

United States Data Source:
VD Statistical Letter 1976-1981 Center for Disease Control
Military cases not included.

Number of reported cases of gonorrhea and case rates per 100,000 population for New Mexico's counties for 1981 and 1980 are presented in Tables 4.2 and 4.3. Over ¼ of the State's counties showed increases in incidence rates during 1981. The case rates ranged from a high of 1330.5 for McKinley county to a low of 21.7 in Guadalupe County, with two counties reporting no cases. The rate decreased in twenty counties in 1981 resulting in an overall State decline.

TABLE 4.2
NEW MEXICO
OCCURRENCE BY COUNTY
GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS CASES REPORTED
1981

	COUNTY	GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS			
				INFECTIOUS		NON-INFECTIOUS	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	NEW MEXICO	4,676	358.9	218	16.7	52	4.0
HEALTH DISTRICTS	1 MCKINLEY	688	1218.8	63	111.6	7	12.4
	1 SAN JUAN	969	575.9	9	11.1	2	2.5
	COLFAX	5	36.6	—	—	—	—
	LOS ALAMOS	7	39.8	—	—	1	5.7
	MORA	6	142.7	—	—	—	—
	2 RIO ARRIBA	108	368.8	1	3.4	2	6.8
	SAN MIGUEL	112	492.3	1	4.4	—	—
	SANTA FE	208	276.0	22	29.2	12	15.9
	TAOS	24	123.9	—	—	—	—
	BERNALILLO	1,932	960.3	86	20.5	15	3.6
	3 SANDOVAL	99	284.5	2	5.7	—	—
	TORRANCE	2	26.7	—	—	—	—
	VALENCIA	52	85.1	8	13.1	2	3.3
	CURRY	264	628.3	7	16.7	—	—
	DE BACA	2	81.5	—	—	—	—
	GUADALUPE	5	111.2	—	—	—	—
	4 HARDING	—	—	—	—	—	—
	QUAY	16	151.3	—	—	3	28.4
	ROOSEVELT	26	165.7	3	19.1	—	—
	UNION	2	42.3	—	—	—	—
	CATRON	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5 GRANT	14	72.5	—	—	—	—
	HIDALGO	7	115.7	—	—	—	—
	LUNA	12	77.0	1	6.4	—	—
	CHAVES	101	197.6	2	3.9	2	3.9
	EDDY	98	204.8	1	2.1	1	2.1
	6 LEA	175	312.5	1	1.8	—	—
	LINCOLN	6	54.6	—	—	—	—
	OTERO	45	100.8	2	4.5	—	—
	DONA ANA	174	180.6	9	9.3	5	5.2
	7 SIERRA	5	54.1	—	—	—	—
	SOCORRO	7	55.7	—	—	—	—

Rate Per 100,000 Population
Includes both Civilian and Military Population.

TABLE 4.3
NEW MEXICO
OCCURRENCE BY COUNTY
GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS CASES REPORTED
1980

	COUNTY	GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS			
				INFECTIOUS		NON-INFECTIOUS	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	NEW MEXICO	4,636	348.3	248	18.6	100	7.5
HEALTH DISTRICTS	1 MCKINLEY	773	1330.5	41	70.6	9	15.5
	1 SAN JUAN	597	677.6	12	13.6	2	2.3
	COLFAX	5	35.2	—	—	—	—
	LOS ALAMOS	—	—	—	—	—	—
	MORA	7	159.1	—	—	—	—
	2 RIO ARRIBA	72	244.9	1	3.4	2	6.8
	SAN MIGUEL	191	848.9	—	—	—	—
	SANTA FE	153	198.7	13	16.9	16	20.8
	TAOS	12	59.1	1	4.9	—	—
	BERNALILLO	1,690	396.4	142	33.3	41	9.6
	3 SANDOVAL	62	176.6	1	2.8	—	—
	TORRANCE	6	77.9	—	—	—	—
	VALENCIA	81	128.4	1	1.6	2	3.2
	CURRY	320	754.7	2	4.7	1	2.4
	DE BACA	1	43.5	2	87.0	—	—
	GUADALUPE	1	21.7	—	—	—	—
	4 HARDING	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
	QUAY	25	238.1	—	—	—	—
	ROOSEVELT	21	133.8	2	12.7	1	6.4
	UNION	—	—	—	—	—	—
	CATRON	2	71.4	1	35.7	—	—
	5 GRANT	11	91.2	2	7.5	—	—
	HIDALGO	7	118.6	—	—	—	—
	LUNA	8	50.6	2	12.7	—	—
	CHAVES	160	306.3	2	3.8	4	7.7
	EDDY	64	128.3	7	14.0	4	8.0
	6 LEA	178	293.7	3	5.0	9	14.9
	LINCOLN	5	45.0	1	9.0	2	18.0
	OTERO	36	81.4	1	2.3	—	—
	DONA ANA	142	149.8	11	11.6	7	7.4
	7 SIERRA	2	23.0	—	—	—	—
	SOCORRO	3	22.6	—	—	—	—

Rate Per 100,000 Population
Includes both Civilian and Military Population.

New Mexico's case rate for syphilis (all stages) has decreased from 42.4 cases in 1976 to 19.1 cases in 1979, then slightly increased to 21.0 cases in 1980 and 26.1 cases in 1981.

The incidence rate for primary and secondary syphilis increased in 1981 both nationally and in New Mexico. Nationally the rate increased by 14% while the State incidence rate rose by 21% in 1981 (Table 4.4). The national rates exceed New Mexico rates in all ages except the 0-14 and 35+ age groups.

TABLE 4.4
NEW MEXICO & UNITED STATES
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS
AGE SPECIFIC CASE RATES
1976-1981

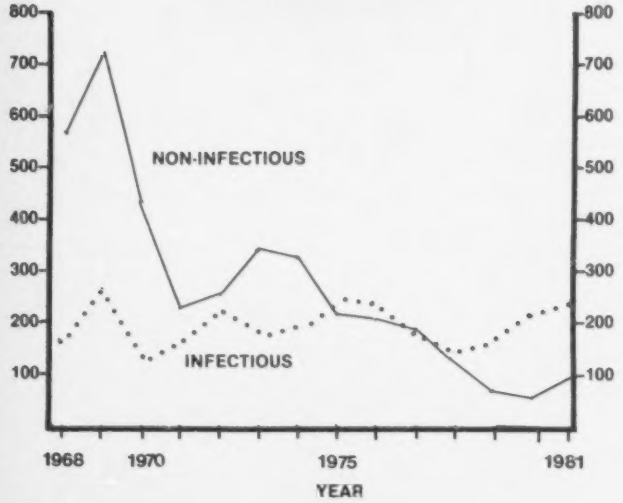
CASE RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION	ALL AGES	AGE GROUP					
		0-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35+
NEW MEXICO:							
1981	10.4	.4	12.6	28.1	22.1	17.4	7.8
1980	8.6	--	8.3	20.7	27.8	18.8	4.4
1979	7.8	.0	11.5	25.6	12.2	14.0	4.7
1978	7.3	.3	10.8	23.7	14.2	17.7	2.4
1977	8.5	.3	5.4	33.3	24.4	10.7	5.7
1976	12.4	.6	11.6	47.2	38.2	21.7	6.0
UNITED STATES:							
1981	13.7	.4	19.6	41.1	37.4	25.1	6.3
1980	12.0	.4	16.9	35.8	32.6	23.2	4.1
1979	11.4	.3	16.2	35.3	31.6	22.4	5.4
1978	10.0	.3	14.6	30.8	29.0	19.5	4.6
1977	9.5	.3	13.8	30.3	26.6	18.4	4.5
1976	11.1	.4	17.3	35.1	31.2	22.4	5.2

Sources: *VD Statistical Letter 1976-1981 Center for Disease Control. Military cases not included.*

A breakdown of cases of infectious and non-infectious syphilis also illustrates the recent increasing trend of reported cases in New Mexico (Figure 4.3).

The number of reported non-infectious cases in 1981 was almost double since 1980. The number of reported syphilis cases and case rates by county are presented in Tables 4.2 and 4.3.

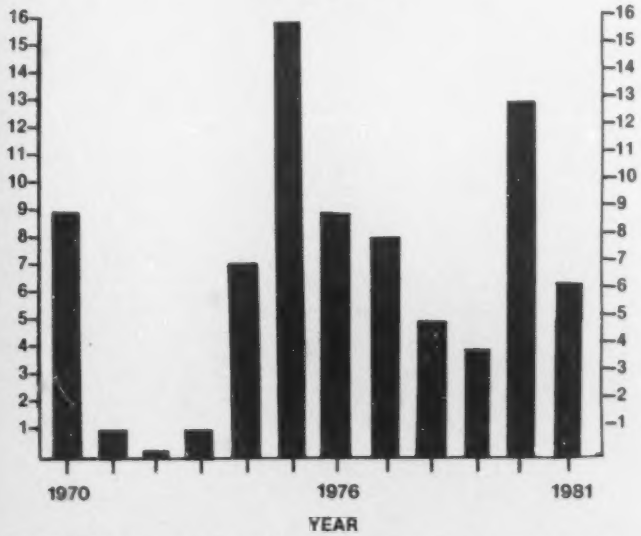
FIGURE 4.3
SYPHILIS CASES REPORTED
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1968-1981



PLAGUE

A variety of factors—including climatic conditions, rodent and flea population dynamics, and steady human encroachment into previously unsettled areas—are probably responsible for the increased number of plague cases during recent years.

FIGURE 4.4
PLAGUE
TOTAL CASES REPORTED BY YEAR
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1970-1981



The following maps depict cases reported by counties for 1981 and 1980. On Figure 4.5, indicated by checkmarks are counties which in addition to those shaded counties, have reported at least one case since 1965.

FIGURE 4.5
PLAGUE
TOTAL CASES REPORTED BY COUNTY
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1981

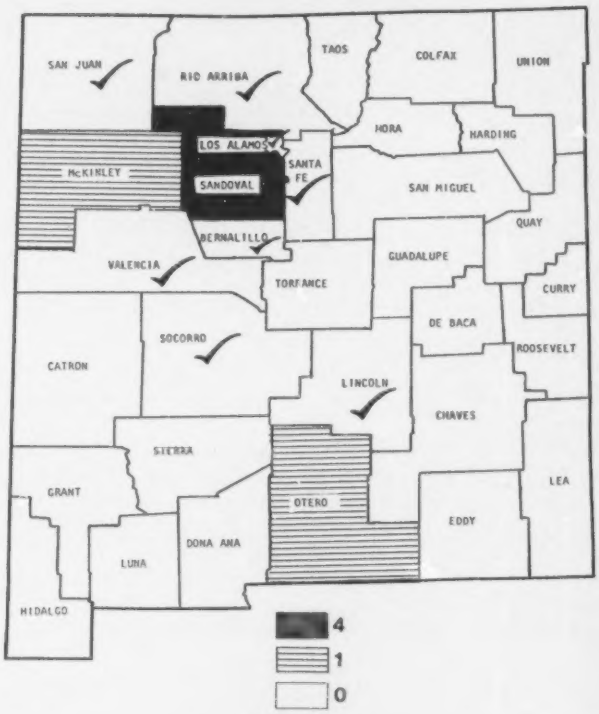
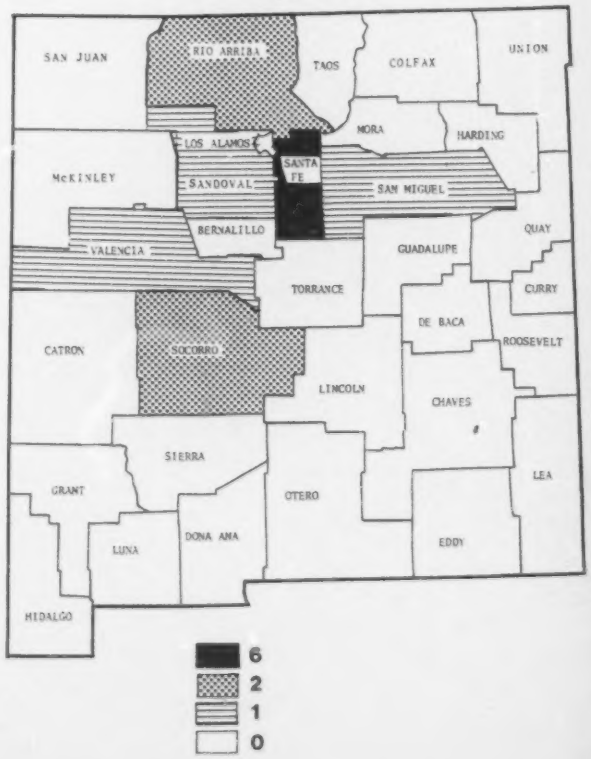


FIGURE 4.6
PLAGUE
TOTAL CASES REPORTED BY COUNTY
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1980



Of the twelve cases of plague reported in the nation during 1981, 10 were reported in the Mountain region. New Mexico accounted for 6 of the cases, the other states reporting cases were Arizona (3) and one each in Colorado, Oregon and California.

Of the eighteen cases of plague reported in the nation during 1980, 13 occurred in New Mexico, 3 in California and 2 in Nevada.

Since 1960, of cases reported in the United States, 60% have occurred in New Mexico, with the number of reported cases in New Mexico being 4½ times higher than the next highest state (Arizona).

Of the 6 cases in 1981 all were 20 years of age or older, while of the 13 in 1980, 6 were 9 or younger and 5 were 30 years old or older. Interestingly for the high years of 1975 and 1980, the number of female cases increased notably. There have been 3 fatal cases in each of the past two years.

TABLE 4.5
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCE
PLAGUE
1975-1981

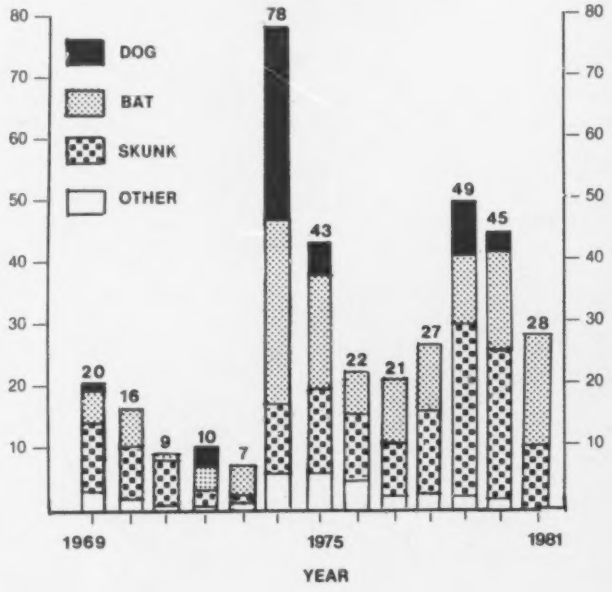
YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Total Cases	16	9	8	5	4	13	6
Month Acquired:							
January	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
April	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
May	-	2	2	-	-	1	1
June	-	3	-	1	2	3	-
July	3	1	2	1	1	2	1
August	4	3	1	2	-	5	2
September	7	-	2	-	-	2	-
October	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
All Ages:	16	9	8	5	4	13	6
Male	4	5	6	2	1	5	-
Female	12	4	2	3	3	8	-
0 - 9	6	2	3	1	-	6	-
Male	1	1	3	-	-	3	-
Female	5	1	-	1	-	3	-
10-15	7	3	-	2	1	1	-
Male	3	2	-	1	-	1	-
Female	4	1	-	1	1	-	-
16-19	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Male	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
20-29	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Female	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
≥ 30	2	3	5	2	2	5	2
Male		-	3	1	-	1	-
Female		3	2	1	2	4	2
FATAL CASES	2	2	-	-	2	3	3

RABIES

The number of rabies reported in New Mexico in 1980 was the second highest since the rabies epizootic of 1974. In 1980, there were a total of 45 cases of rabies in animals reported in the State, which then decreased to 28 in 1981 (Figure 4.7).

Of the 45 cases reported in New Mexico in 1980, there were 25 skunks, 17 bats, 2 dogs and 1 cat. There were no dog rabies reported in 1981. Dona Ana County reported 2 dog rabies and the single rabid cat was from Otero County in 1980. Of the 28 cases reported in 1981, 18 were bats and 10 skunks.

FIGURE 4.7
RABIES IN ANIMALS
CASES REPORTED
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1969-1981



Nationally 2 human cases of rabies were reported for 1981. One patient apparently acquired infection from a dog bite in Mexico. In the other case, no bite exposure could be identified. No cases of human rabies have occurred in New Mexico since 1956.

In 1980 there were 6,421 laboratory-confirmed cases of animal rabies in the United States. A total of 7,118 laboratory-confirmed cases of animal rabies in the United States was reported in 1981. This represents an increase of approximately 700 cases from the 1980 total, and is 69% above the preceding five year average.

Of the cases of rabies reported in 1980, the counties in the southern part of the State had the highest outbreak, 10 in Chaves, 7 in Otero, 5 in Eddy, Dona Ana and Lincoln, 4 in Hidalgo and 2 in Luna (figure 4.9).

Bernalillo County reported the highest number of rabies cases in the State during 1981 (Figure 4.8).

FIGURE 4.8
RABIES
NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1981

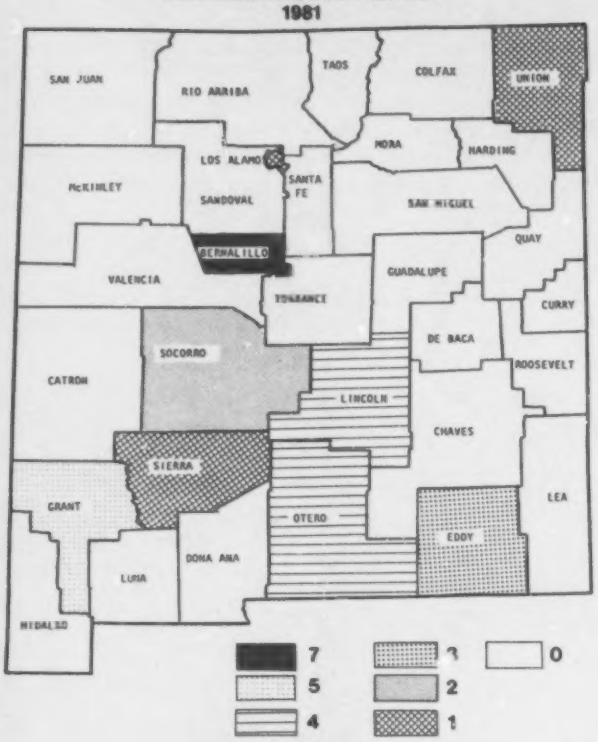
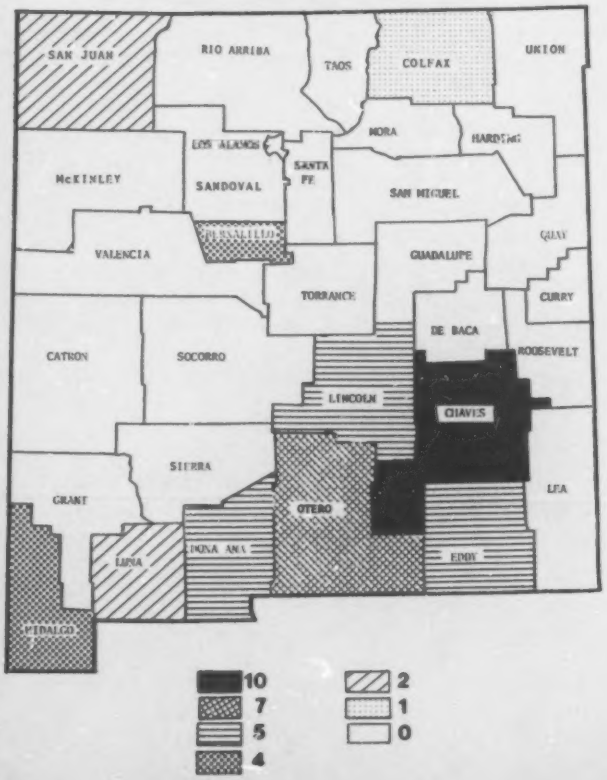


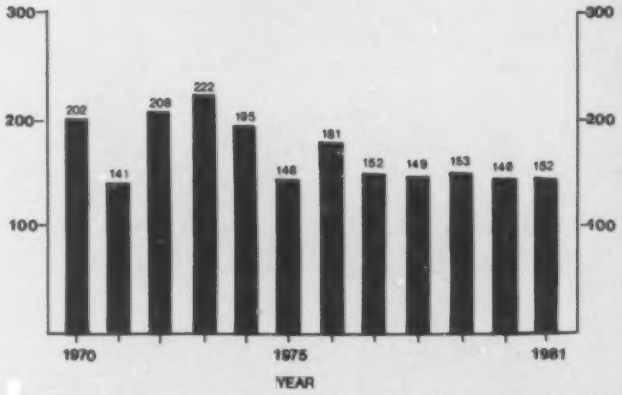
FIGURE 4.9
RABIES
NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1980



TUBERCULOSIS

Nationally the number of tuberculosis cases decreased from 27,749 cases in 1980 to 27,373 cases in 1981, resulting in a 3.3% decrease in case rate, from 12.3 cases per 100,000 population to 11.9 in 1981. In New Mexico the number of tuberculosis cases decreased by seven cases in 1980, then increased by six for a total of 152 cases in 1981 (Figure 4.10).

FIGURE 4.10
TUBERCULOSIS
CASES REPORTED
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1970-1981



The State's incidence rate for tuberculosis increased slightly from 11.2 cases per 100,000 population in 1980 to 11.4 in 1981 (Table 4.6). New Mexico's case rate of 11.4 in 1981 was 4% lower than the national incidence rate, and ranked twenty-third highest among the states.

Table 4.6 illustrates the marked decreasing trend in New Mexico over the years for both tuberculosis incidence and mortality. Tuberculosis mortality remains, however, 38% higher in the state than nationally.

TABLE 4.6
NEW MEXICO
TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY & MORTALITY
1930-1981

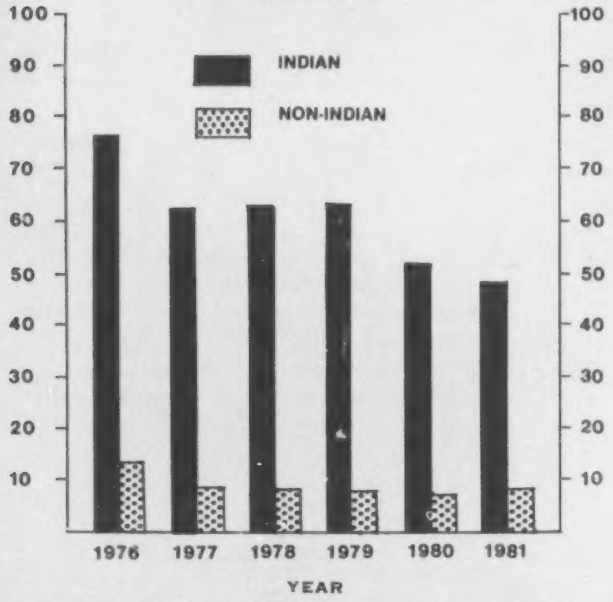
YEAR	INCIDENCE	MORTALITY
1930	*	169.6
1940	*	71.8
1950	*	37.0
1960	59.3	7.8
1970	19.9	2.7
1975	12.7	2.1
1976	15.5	2.7
1977	12.8	2.5
1978	12.3	1.8
1979	12.3	1.3
1980	11.2	1.1
1981	11.4	1.1

RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

*Due to changes in reporting over the years, these figures would not be directly comparable to figures for more recent years.

Nationally in 1981, the incidence rate for tuberculosis is almost five times higher for the non-White population than for the White population. In New Mexico, the incidence of tuberculosis is notably higher for the State's Indian population than for the rest of State's population. Though the incidence rate for the Indian has decreased in recent years, it remains over five times higher than for the non-Indian population of the State. The last year (1981) the State experienced a 13% decrease in the tuberculosis incidence rate for the Indian and a 13% increase for the non-Indian population.

FIGURE 4.11
TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE RATES
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1976-1981



Mortality from tuberculosis has also decreased in New Mexico. Most notable is the decrease in mortality rate for the Indian which has decreased 66% since 1977. The rate for the Indian remains however, over three times higher than the overall State rate, and about 4½ times higher than the national rate of .8 tuberculosis deaths per 100,000 population.

TABLE 4.7
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
TUBERCULOSIS DEATH
RATES BY ETHNIC/RACE
1977-1981

ETHNIC/RACE	TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY RATE				
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
TOTAL	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.1
NON-HISPANIC	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.6
HISPANIC	2.0	1.7	1.3	0.4	1.0
BLACK	4.4	0	0	0	0.4
INDIAN	11.0	7.4	4.2	4.7	3.7

Rate Per 100,000 Population

McKinley County shows the highest incidence rate of tuberculosis for the two year period (1980-1981) with a rate over three times higher than the national rate. Cases were reported from 24 of New Mexico's 32 counties in 1981 and from 20 in 1980.

FIGURE 4.12
TUBERCULOSIS
NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED
PER 100,000 POPULATION
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1981

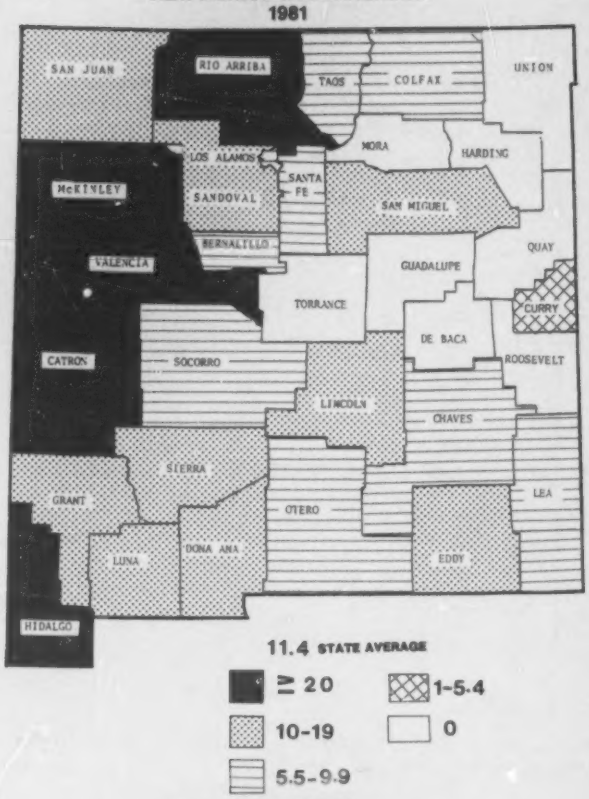
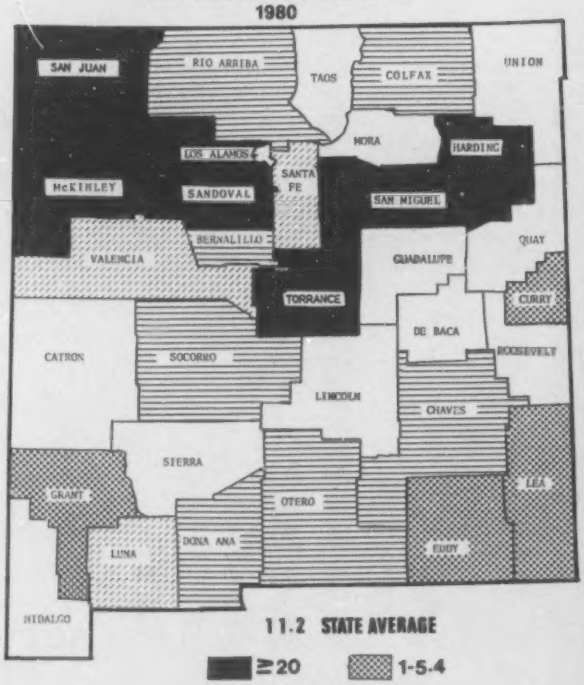


FIGURE 4.13
TUBERCULOSIS
NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED
PER 100,000 POPULATION
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1980



Incidence rates were higher in New Mexico than nationally for the 25-44 age group in 1981, and 0-4 age group for 1980. Both years had higher incidence rates in New Mexico than nationally for the 65 and older age group.

TABLE 4.8
TUBERCULOSIS
CASE RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
SPECIFIC AGE GROUPS
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1980-1981

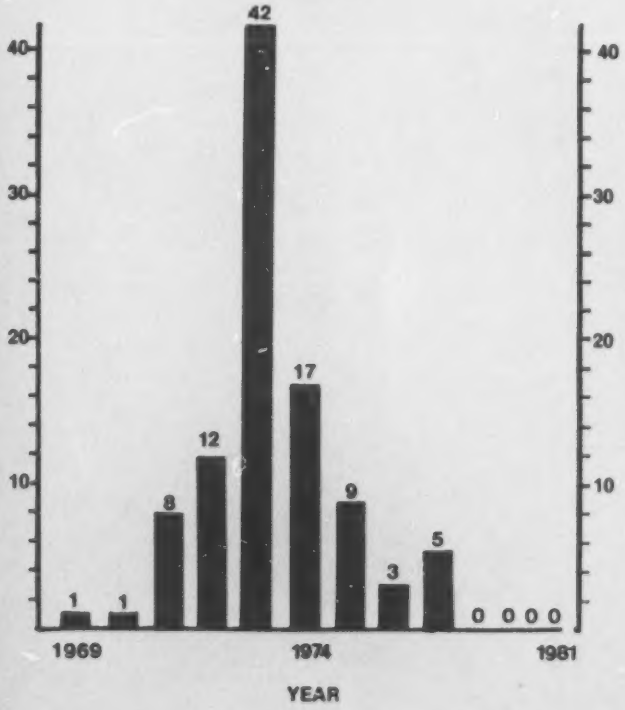
AGE	UNITED STATES		NEW MEXICO	
	1980	1981	1980	1981
TOTAL	12.3	11.9	11.2	11.4
0 - 4	5.5	5.8	9.6	4.1
5 - 14	1.9	2.0	1.8	0.9
15 - 24	5.4	5.3	3.1	3.9
25 - 44	11.4	11.4	10.0	12.8
45 - 64	18.9	18.4	15.3	15.5
65 +	30.8	29.7	44.9	42.1

1981 Tuberculosis Statistics, CDC, Rates Per 100,000 Population

DIPHTHERIA

For the last four years not a single case of diphtheria has been reported in New Mexico as seen in Figure 4.14. The last major outbreak of diphtheria in the State occurred in 1973.

FIGURE 4.14
DIPHTHERIA
CASES REPORTED
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1969-1981



MEASLES

For 1981 the incidence of reported measles nationally reached a record low of 1.4 cases per 100,000 population—a 99.5% reduction from the prevaccine period of 1955-1962.

Nationally in 1981, the incidence of measles decreased substantially in all groups resulting in an overall 77% decline between 1980 and 1981, with a striking decrease of measles in school age (5-19 year-olds) population; 1981 was the first year for which the highest rate was in preschool children. This shift in the predominant age group of measles cases has been associated with the enforcement of immunization requirements for school children.

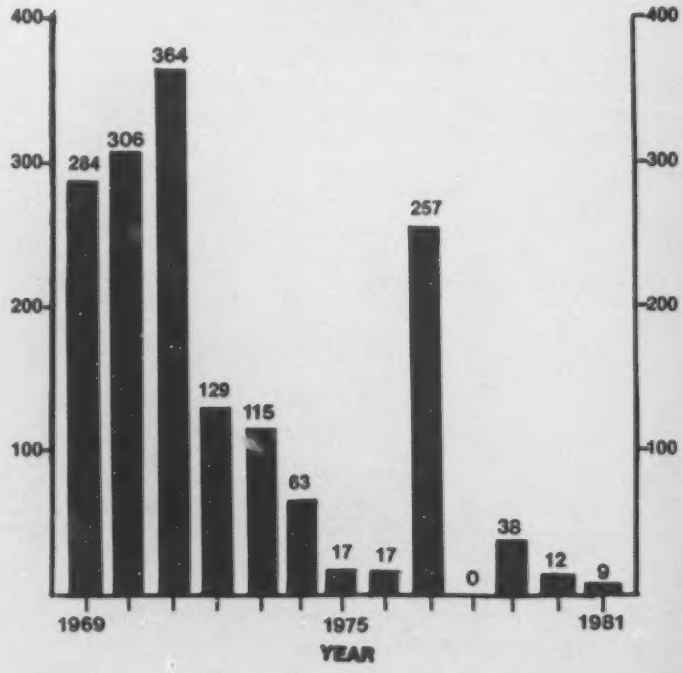
The incidence of measles has also decreased in New Mexico during 1981. There were 9 cases of measles as compared to 12 in 1980 and 38 in 1979.

The incidence rate of measles in New Mexico has dropped from 3.1 cases per 100,000 population in 1979, to .9 in 1980, and .7 in 1981—half the national rate.

Of the 9 cases of measles reported in 1981, six were in Eddy County, one each in Otero, Dona Ana and Sierra counties. Of the 12 cases reported in 1980, 5 were in San Miguel, 2 each in Santa Fe and Chaves, 1 each in Bernalillo, Grant and Dona Ana counties.

The last major outbreak of measles in the State occurred in 1977 and centered in Valencia and Torrance counties. "Minor" outbreaks occurred in 1979 in Albuquerque and Silver City.

FIGURE 4.15
MEASLES
CASES REPORTED
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1969-1981



RUBELLA

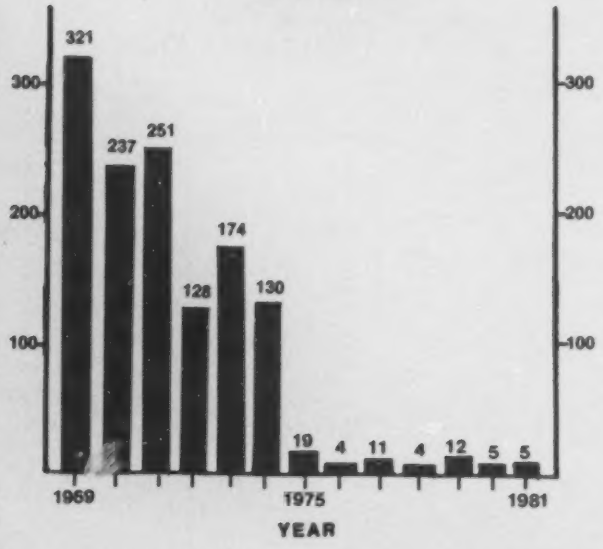
In 1981 the incidence in the United States of reported rubella (German measles) decreased to its lowest level since rubella became a nationally notifiable disease. This is a 47% decrease from the 1980 level, and 96% decrease from 1969, the year of rubella vaccine licensure.

Nationally the incidence of rubella in 1981 decreased for all age groups except for the 60 years of age and older, with the greatest decrease in the ages between 5 and 24. This characteristic was also noted for 1980.

Rubella like measles, has responded to intensive vaccination efforts and enforcement of school immunization laws.

As seen in Figure 4.16, the level of rubella reported in New Mexico has remained drastically reduced from those levels prior to 1975. The last two years (1980 and 81) the number of cases has held at 5, lower than the 12 cases reported in 1979 but not as low as the level of four cases for 1978.

FIGURE 4.16
RUBELLA
CASES REPORTED
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1969-1981



Of the cases reported in 1981, three were under five years of age, while two were in their twenties.

In 1980, rubella was restricted to three counties, as seen in (Figure 4.18): rubella incidence in 1981 was reported in four New Mexico counties (Figure 4.17).

FIGURE 4.17
RUBELLA
NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED
PER 100,000 POPULATION
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES 1981

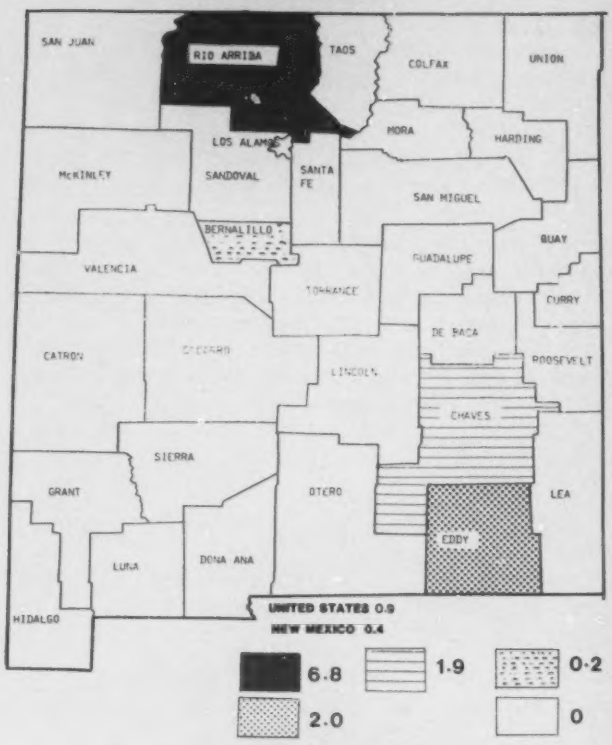
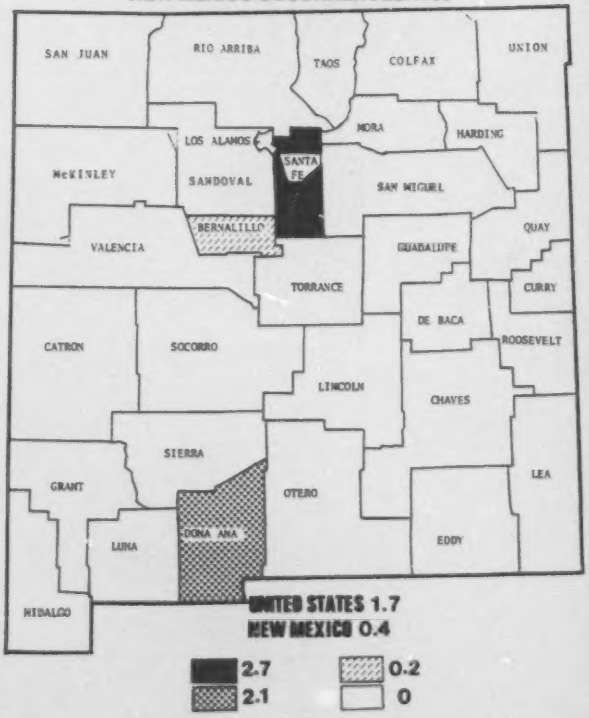


FIGURE 4.18
RUBELLA
NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED
PER 100,000 POPULATION
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES 1980



OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The number of cases of notifiable diseases and the corresponding case rates are presented for New Mexico and the United States in Tables 4.9 and 4.10. The data are based on cases of notifiable diseases reported for 1981 (Table 4.9) and 1980 (Table 4.10). 419 cases of Shigella were reported in the State in 1981 for a reported case rate 3 1/2 times higher than nationally. However, the total was 33% lower than had been reported in 1980 or 1979. Shigella is the most commonly isolated organism for the 2-year-old age group and in New Mexico 38% of cases with a stated age were in the 1-4 age group.

Nationally in 1981, the number of Salmonella isolates reported reached the highest level ever. In New Mexico the number increased by 15% from 1979 to 1980 and by 54% from 1980 to 1981 a total of 327 isolates reported in 1981 for a case rate 41% higher than nationally. Nationally nearly 50% of the reported cases of Salmonella infections occur in children under five years of age, but the rate increases noted since 1977 have occurred primarily among the older age group.

Viral hepatitis continues to be one of the four most frequently reported infectious diseases in the United States. The number of reported Hepatitis B cases continues to increase, whereas reported Hepatitis A continues to decrease. Persons 15-29 years of age were the group most affected by all types of hepatitis.

New Mexico's case rate for Hepatitis B is 37% lower than nationally, but the number of cases reported in the State did increase from 1980 to 1981. Hepatitis A has decreased markedly in the State the last three years, from 1149 in 1979 to 366 in 1980 and further dropped to 281 in 1981. The case rate however remains nearly twice the national rate.

The reported cases of Aseptic Meningitis in the State have varied from 46 in 1979 to 17 in 1980 and back up to 27 in 1981, reflecting varied activity of enteroviruses, the leading cause of Aseptic Meningitis. 70% of the 1981 cases in New Mexico occured in June or July reflecting the increased activity of enteroviruses during the warmer months. New Mexico's case rate in 1981 was about half the rate nationally.

TABLE 4.9
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
REPORTED CASES AND CASE RATES
NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES
1981

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	NEW MEXICO		UNITED STATES	
	CASES	RATES	CASES	RATES
Amebiasis	3	0.2	6,632	3.0
Anthrax	-	-	-	0.00
Aseptic meningitis	27	2.0	9,597	4.2
Botulism	-	-	103	0.04
Brucellosis	-	-	185	0.08
Chancroid	-	-	850	0.4
Cholera	-	-	19	0.01
Diphtheria	-	-	5	0.00
Encephalitis				
Primary	-	-	322	0.1
Intermediate	-	-	1,156	0.5
Post Childhood Inf.	-	-	38	0.02
Legionellois				
(Legionnaires Disease)	1	0.1	408	0.2
Leprosy	-	-	256	0.1
Leptospirosis	-	-	82	0.04
Malaria	3	0.2	1,388	0.6
Measles	9	0.7	3,124	1.4
Meningococcal Infections	9	0.7	3,525	1.5
Pertussis	16	1.2	1,248	0.5
Plague	6	0.5	12	0.01
Poliomyelitis				
Total	-	-	6	0.00
Paralytic	-	-	6	0.00
Psittacosis	2	0.2	124	0.05
Rubella	5	0.4	2,077	0.9
Congenital Syndrome	-	-	19	0.01
Salmonellosis	327	24.6	39,990	17.4
(Excluding Typhoid Fever)				
Shigellosis	419	31.5	19,859	8.7
Tetanus	-	-	72	0.03
Trichinosis	-	-	206	0.1
Tularemia	4	0.3	288	0.1
Typhoid Fever	-	-	584	0.3
Typhus Fever			61	0.03
(Flea-Borne, Endemic, Murine)	-	-		
Typhus Fever	-	-	1,192	0.5
(Tick Borne, Rky. Mt. Spotted)				
Viral Hepatitis				
A.	281	21.1	25,802	11.3
B.	77	5.8	21,152	9.2
Unspecified	61	4.6	10,975	4.8

SOURCE: MMWR, Vol. 30, No. 54 C.D.C.
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION.

TABLE 4.10
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
REPORTED CASES AND CASE RATES
NEW MEXICO AND UNITED STATES
1980

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	NEW MEXICO		UNITED STATES	
	CASES	RATES	CASES	RATES
Anthrax	-	-	1	0.00
Aseptic Meningitis	17	1.3	8,028	3.5
Botulism	3	0.2	89	0.04
Brucellosis	-	-	183	0.1
Chancroid	-	-	788	0.3
Cholera	-	-	10	0.00
Diphtheria	-	-	3	0.00
Encephalitis				
Primary	1	0.1	264	0.1
Intermediate	1	0.1	952	0.4
Post Childhood Inf.	-	-	38	0.02
Legionellois				
(Legionnaires Disease)	2	0.2	441	0.2
Leprosy	-	-	223	0.1
Leptospirosis	-	-	85	0.04
Malaria	5	0.4	2,062	0.9
Measles	12	0.9	13,506	6.0
Meningococcal Infections	13	1.0	2,840	1.3
Pertussis	29	2.2	1,730	0.8
Plague	13	1.0	18	0.01
Poliomyelitis				
Total	-	-	9	0.00
Paralytic	-	-	8	0.00
Psittacosis	-	-	124	0.1
Rubella	5	0.4	3,904	1.7
Congenital Syndrome	-	-	50	0.02
Salmonellosis	212	16.3	33,715	14.9
(Excluding Typhoid Fever)				
Shigellosis	627	48.1	19,041	8.4
Tetanus	-	-	95	0.04
Trichinosis	-	-	131	0.1
Tularemia	2	0.2	234	0.1
Typhoid Fever	3	0.2	510	0.2
Typhus Fever	-	-	81	0.04
(Flea-Borne, Endemic, Murine)				
Typhus Fever	-	-	1,163	0.5
(Tick Borne, Rky. Mt. Spotted)				
Viral Hepatitis				
A.	366	28.1	29,087	12.8
B.	53	4.1	19,015	8.4
Unspecified	21	1.6	11,894	5.3

SOURCE: MMWR, Vol. 29, No. 54, C.D.C.
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION.

The case rate for pertussis (whooping cough) in New Mexico in 1981 was over twice the national rate in spite of a decrease from 29 cases in 1980 to 16 in 1981. Nationally 62% of the cases occurred in the less than one-year-of-age group; in New Mexico 56% were in this age group.

In the last three years New Mexico's rate for meningococcal infections has varied from 2/3 to 1/2 of the national rate. Nationally the rate has been increasing since 1975. Cases of tularemia were reported for 1981 in Taos (1) and Bernalillo (3) counties resulting in a State case rate three times the national rate. Nationally the rate has been increasing since 1979.

Cases of reported malaria in the United States increased between 1974 and 1980 due mainly to foreign migration. 81% of cases for 1980 were in foreign born civilians; the percentage for 1981 was 73%. In New Mexico 3 cases were reported in 1981 and 5 in 1980.

One case of Legionnaires disease was reported in New Mexico in 1981 and 2 in 1980. 408 cases were reported nationally in 1981-68% in males and 69% in the 50 to 69 year-old age group.

In Table 4.11, the number of cases reported for selected communicable diseases in New Mexico are presented for years 1966 to 1981.

Over the years presented, major animal rabies activity has occurred in 1968, 1974, 1975, 1979 and 1980 with the majority of cases over the years being in wild animals. The last major diphtheria outbreak was in 1973, with no cases reported the last four years. Measles and rubella have shown dramatic decrease. A major hepatitis outbreak occurred in 1979, but the last two years have been below average.

Major pertussis activity occurred in 1975 and 1977, but reported cases have decreased since that time. Since the 1975 peak, reported plague cases have ranged from 4 to 13 cases a year. Salmonella cases are at the highest reported during this period, while reported Shigella cases rose in 1978, 1979, 1980 and dropped in 1981.

Tuberculosis activity has fluctuated between 146 to 152 cases the last five years. No typhoid cases were reported in 1981, for the second time during the period 1966-81, Gonorrhea cases peaked in 1976 and have since then been decreasing. Infectious syphilis cases have increased notably the last two years, while non-infectious syphilis which had been decreasing, jumped notably in 1981.

TABLE 4.11
SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCES
1966-1981

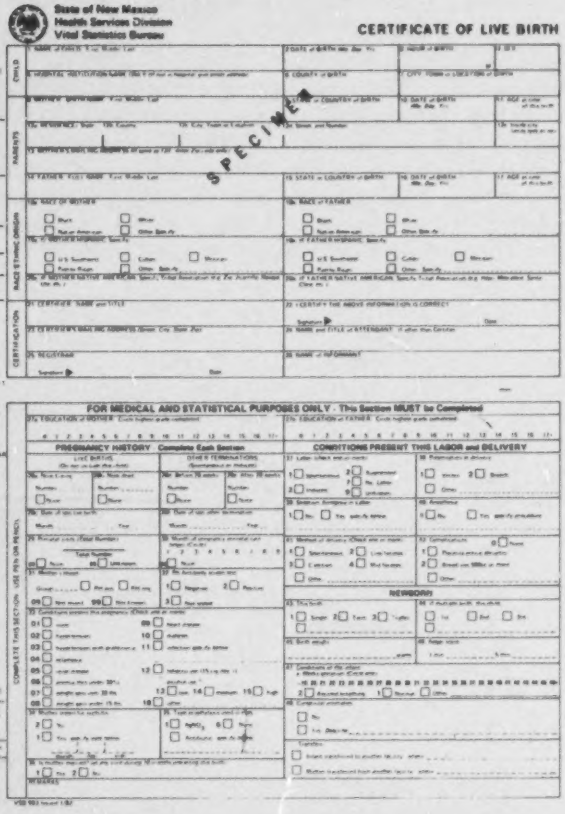
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Animal Rabies:	19	28	40	20	16	9	10	7	78	43	22	21	27	49	45	28
Dog	7	8	6	1	0	0	3	0	31	5	0	0	0	8	2	0
Cat	2	1	4	3	0	0	0	1	6	3	0	0	2	1	1	0
Bat	4	2	7	5	6	1	4	5	30	19	7	10	10	12	17	18
Skunk	3	14	18	11	8	7	2	1	11	13	10	9	14	27	25	10
Other Species	3	3	5	0	2	1	1	0	0	3	5	2	1	1	0	0
Diphtheria	2	0	3	1	1	8	12	42	17	9	3	5	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis	427	447	290	320	369	605	522	519	755	554	449	721	663	1149	440	419
Measles	1295	612	176	284	306	364	129	115	63	17	17	257	0	38	12	9
Pertussis	12	12	27	12	13	3	4	14	21	109	18	76	42	30	29	16
Plague	3	0	0	5	9	1	0	1	7	16	9	8	5	4	13	6
Rubella	113	309	136	321	237	251	128	174	130	19	4	11	4	12	5	5
Salmonella, Non-Typhoidal	108	192	96	87	102	88	94	154	104	96	83	116	265	184	212	327
Shigella	199	266	236	109	208	259	261	224	250	361	323	345	551	622	627	419
Tuberculosis	267	298	193	199	202	141	208	222	195	146	181	152	149	153	146	152
Typhoid	4	4	9	11	6	3	2	9	5	1	2	0	2	4	3	0
Gonorrhea	1866	2046	1876	2306	2882	2969	4377	4805	5433	7023	7137	5941	5600	4918	4676	4636
Syphilis:																
Infectious	133	182	171	263	128	162	223	183	184	284	286	180	145	159	218	248
Non-infectious	733	612	566	712	430	236	253	344	328	223	207	182	133	74	52	100

SPECIAL FEATURE

NEW ITEMS ON NEW MEXICO'S REVISED BIRTH CERTIFICATE

On January 1, 1980, the New Mexico Vital Records Bureau introduced the currently-used birth certificate that incorporated into its newly-revised format, an improved and expanded statistical portion (Figure 1).

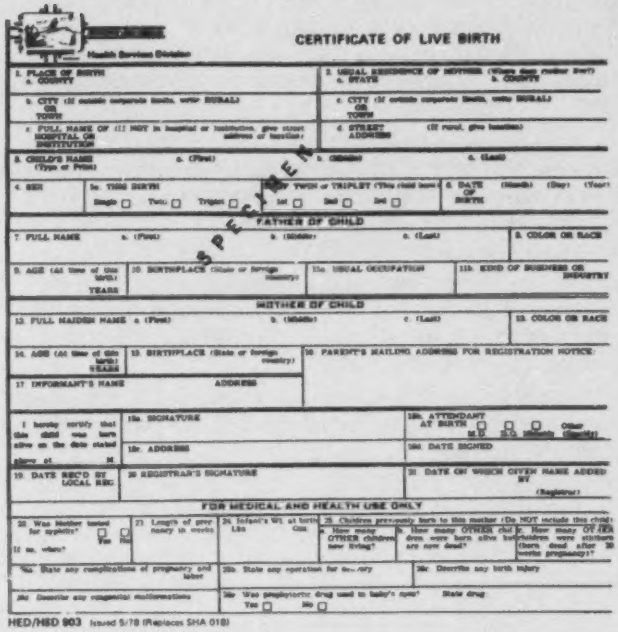
FIGURE 1


State of New Mexico
Health Services Division
Vital Statistics Bureau
CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH
SPECIMEN
FOR MEDICAL AND STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY - This Section MUST be Completed
PREGNANCY HISTORY
CONDITIONS PRESENT THIS LABOR and DELIVERY
RECORD

This revised format made possible for the first time the collection of various "new" items of social and medical data from this important document. The growing need for additional, more comprehensive birth characteristics data by public and private sector professionals involved in providing health services, health care needs assessment and health planning activities prompted the revision of the certificate. Excluding minor modifications, New Mexico's birth certificate had not been revised since 1949 (Figure 2). In contrast, almost all of the other states had followed the lead of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and introduced every ten years or so, updated birth certificates used in their respective states.

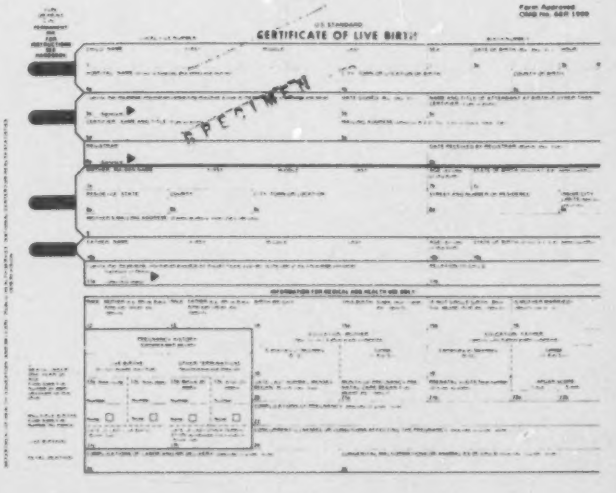
Beginning in 1977, the design and implementation of a revised certificate and the system for the collection, tabulation, and analysis of the data was accomplished through the collective initiative and efforts of concerned individuals, and organizations and agencies, both public and private. With the ongoing system, the quality and usefulness of the data—which answer vital questions for the people of New Mexico—rely heavily upon the accuracy and thoroughness of those completing the forms.

FIGURE 2



New Mexico's revised certificate of birth exceeds the U.S. standard document (Figure 3) in the amount of information collected. In addition, the medical/statistical portion of New Mexico's birth certificate is largely in check box form for greater ease in the recording and key entry of the data: the large number of items made format an important consideration of design.

FIGURE 3



The four new items on the 1980 revised New Mexico birth certificate which provide social data are "age of father" "education of mother", "education of father", and "date of last live birth".

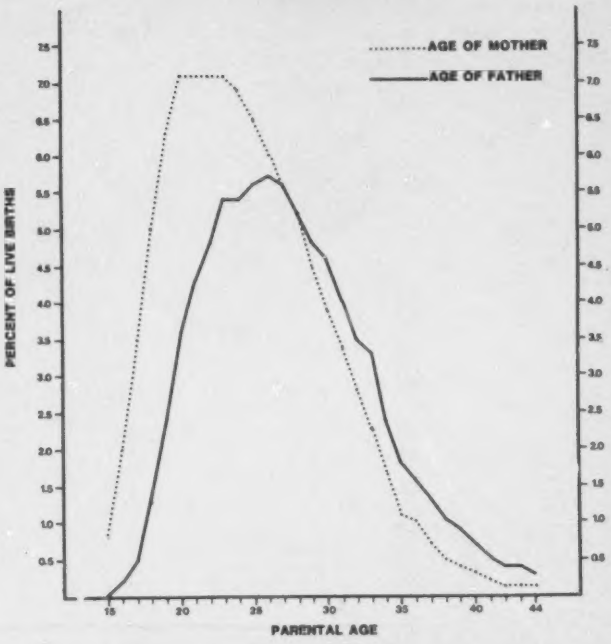
"Age of father", while not a new item on the certificate, did become a new item for statistical reporting purposes beginning in 1980. Based on 1980-81 New Mexico data, the percentage of births to New Mexico fathers was slightly higher than nationally for the younger age groups of 15 thru 24 years of age. The percentage distribution of births by age of father for New Mexico was similar to that for the rest of the nation, however, the percentage of "unknowns" was higher for New Mexico (Table 1).

TABLE 1
LIVE BIRTHS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY FATHER'S AGE GROUP
NEW MEXICO RESIDENCE 1980-1981 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES 1980

AGE OF FATHER	NEW MEXICO	UNITED STATES
< 15	.0%	.0%
15-19	4.4	3.9
20-24	23.5	22.4
25-29	27.0	30.1
30-34	17.8	20.1
35-39	6.6	7.6
40-44	2.4	2.5
45-49	.8	.9
50.+	.6	.5
Unknown	16.8	12.0

In New Mexico, 54.9% of births were to fathers under 30 years of age, while 81.8% were to mothers under 30 years of age during 1980 and 1981. In contrast, 3.8% of births were to fathers 40 years and older, while 0.8% of births were to mothers in this age group. In comparing the percent of births by mothers' and fathers' ages, the 16.8% unknown ages of fathers versus only 0.1% ages of mothers is an important consideration. Contributing to the higher percentage of unknowns for father information is that birth certificates of infants born to unwed mothers which have no fathers' statements of paternity contain by law no father information (Figure 4).

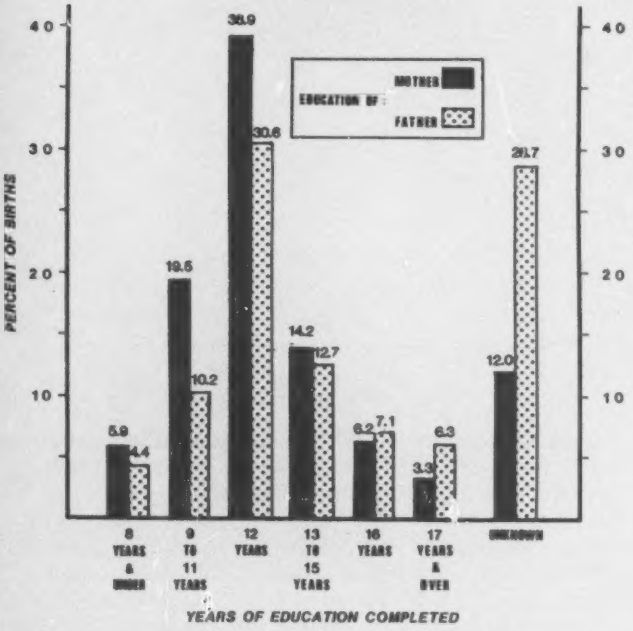
FIGURE 4
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT
PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS
BY AGE OF MOTHER AND FATHER COMPARED
AGES 15-44
1980-1981 AVERAGE



"Education of mother" and "education of father" are the two items which readily give some indication of parents socio-economic status. Formerly, the only comparable item was "occupation of father"; this item, however, was never coded or reported for statistical purposes because of the inherent difficulty of coding or analyzing occupation data in a meaningful way. Information on education-by years completed-is easier to code and analyze; plus, it is collected for both parents. The majority of 1980-1981 births were to parents with high school (12 years) and higher educational attainment of mothers and fathers. One fourth of all births were to mothers with less than a high school education (11 years or less), while not quite fifteen percent of the births were to fathers with the same level of education. For parents with college (16 years) and post-graduate (17 years and over) educations, the differences in attainment was not as vast, with 9.5% of live births to mothers, and 13.4% of live births to fathers with this level of education.

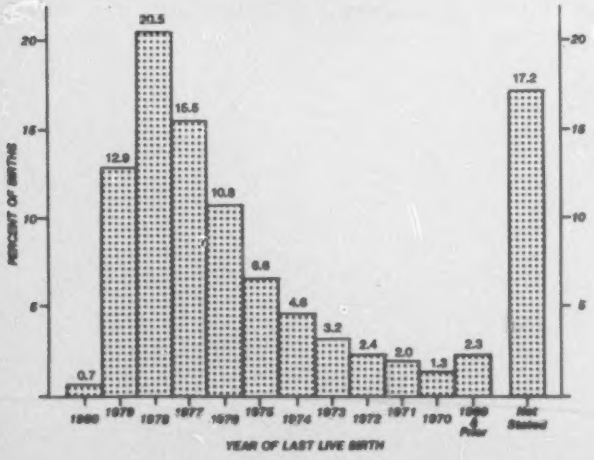
Differences in educational attainment may be partly related to the higher percentage of unknowns for fathers. These differences may also result from the interruption of the mother's education by early motherhood, especially for those with less than high school educations. The percent of births to fathers with unstated educational attainment was more than double the percent of births to mothers with unstated educational level (Figure 5).

FIGURE 5
PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS
BY EDUCATION OF MOTHER AND FATHER
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCE
1980-1981 AVERAGE



In 1980, 14,810 of the 26,589 live births were single births of second or higher order.

FIGURE 6
PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS
BY YEAR OF LAST LIVE BIRTH
SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER SINGLE BIRTHS
NEW MEXICO RESIDENCE
1980



Of these births, less than one-percent had been preceeded by the birth of a sibling that same year. The last previous live birth for 66.3% of these 1980 births had occurred during the five years preceeding 1980 (1975-1979)—1 out of 5 occurred two years prior (1978). The year of the last previous live birth was not stated for 17.2% (Figure 6).

Several new items on the certificate provide medical data about the pregnancy history, labor and delivery, and conditions of the infant. This medical data forms part of the pool of information regarding the health status and medical needs of the people of New Mexico.

"Level of prenatal care" and "conditions of pregnancy" are two items covering pregnancy history. The level of prenatal care is determined by the number of visits made to a qualified health care professional for the purpose of receiving prenatal care, and by the time that the first visit was made. A pregnant woman wishing to receive an optimum level of prenatal care must begin early in the first trimester with the first visit, and continue with at least eight more visits made on a regular basis for the duration of the pregnancy. When an optimum level of prenatal care is received, conditions affecting the outcome of the pregnancy can be identified and treated at the earliest possible moment-often before a serious problem develops. In New Mexico, less than half of the live births were to mothers who had either begun their care during the first trimester, or who had made nine or more visits for prenatal care. Nationally, however, these figures were much higher: In 1980, of live births in the United States, 74.4% were to mothers who began prenatal care during the first trimester and 71.0% were to mothers who made nine or more visits for prenatal care. *(Chase, Helen C., ed, "A Study of Risks, Medical Care, and Infant Mortality" The American Journal of Public Health LXIII September 1973 (part 2), APHA, Washington pp. 36, 46-47.) (Table 2).*

TABLE 2
PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS
BY LEVEL OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCE
1980-1981 AVERAGE

	PERCENT
I. TRIMESTER CARE BEGAN	
FIRST (1st - 3rd Months of Pregnancy)	46.1
SECOND (4th - 6th Months of Pregnancy)	22.5
THIRD (7th - 9th Months of Pregnancy)	8.7
NO CARE	.3
UNSTATED/UNKNOWN	22.4
II. NUMBER OF VISITS FOR PRENATAL CARE	
NINE OR MORE VISITS	45.5
FIVE TO EIGHT VISITS	21.9
ONE TO FOUR VISITS	8.1
NO CARE	.3
UNSTATED/UNKNOWN	24.2

Certain conditions-especially when more than one is present-can adversely affect the outcome of pregnancy. Nearly one-fourth of all New Mexico live births were to mothers who suffered from one of more conditions during pregnancy. 5.4% of all babies born in 1980 and 1981 had mothers who were heavy users of tobacco (fifteen or more cigarettes per day). In other categories, 4.8% of all live births were to mothers who suffered from anemia, 3.8% to mothers who had infections of some kind, and 2.5% to mothers who suffered from hypertensive conditions of pregnancy such as preeclasmpia or eclamsia. For 15.6% of all the live births, the presence of conditions during pregnancy was not reported. The majority of live births (59.7%) were to mothers who had "normal" pregnancies, without the presence of complicating conditions (Table 3).

TABLE 3
PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS OF MOTHER REPORTED DURING PREGNANCY
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCE
1980-1981 AVERAGE

	PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS
I. NUMBER OF CONDITIONS PRESENT	
No Conditions Present (Normal)	59.7
Presence of Conditions Not Stated	15.6
One or More Conditions Present	24.7
One Condition	*20.1*
Two Conditions	*4.1*
Three Conditions	*0.5*
II. TYPE OF CONDITION	
Hypertension (Unqualified)	1.9
Hypertensive Conditions of Pregnancy	2.5
Renal Disease	0.1
Anemia (HCT < 36%)	4.8
Weight Gain Less than 15 Lbs.	2.3
Heart Disease	0.2
Diabetes	0.6
Infection	3.8
Tobacco Use (15+Cigarettes/Day)	5.4
Alcohol Use	2.3
Other and Unspecified Conditions	6.0

Six new items on the revised birth certificate provide information about conditions of labor and delivery: "(onset of) labor", "presentation at delivery", "sedation/analgesia in labor", "anesthesia (during delivery)", "method of delivery", and "complications (of labor and delivery)". Labor began spontaneously (and continued normally) for the mothers of 69.0% of New Mexico's live births in 1981. For 12.9% of the live births, labor began spontaneously, but with need of augmentation or artificial aid, required because of lack of sufficient force in labor, or because labor had progressed too slowly or stopped completely.

With another 4.7%, labor was induced, or artificially stimulated, because it had not started spontaneously at the appropriate time or because complications necessitated its early onset. With a very small percentage of births-0.3%-no labor occurred because of planned cesarian (section) deliveries. The onset of labor was not reported for the remaining 13.1% of the live births.

Presentation at delivery refers to the position of the fetus in relation to the opening of the birth canal just prior to delivery. Normally, the fetus is in a head-first or "vertex" presentation at the time of birth as in New Mexico for 84.5% of 1981 live births. Occasionally a fetus will be in an abnormal position at the time of birth-usually breech (buttocks or feet first). Because an abnormal position at birth can lead to severe difficulties, operative delivery is often necessary. In 1981 in New Mexico, 3.6% of the live births were in breech presentation and 1.5% were in other abnormal presentations at birth. For 11.8% presentation at birth was not reported.

In New Mexico for 1981, 27.0% of the live births were born to mothers who received sedation or analgesia during labor, and 59.2% of mothers who did not receive these medications. With 13.8%, use of sedation or analgesia during labor was not reported.

Nearly three-quarters of live births in New Mexico during 1980-1981 were to mothers who received some kind of anesthesia during delivery, "local" being the most frequent type reported. 20.0% of births were to mothers who did not receive anesthesia (Table 4).

TABLE 4
LIVE BIRTHS
BY USE OF ANESTHESIA DURING DELIVERY
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCE
1980-1981 AVERAGE

TYPE OF ANESTHESIA USED	PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS
NOT USED	20.2
USE REPORTED - TOTAL	73.9
Local	*26.7*
Epidural	*10.8*
General	*9.8*
Pudendal	*7.8*
*Spinal**	*7.0*
OTHER/NOT SPECIFIED	11.8
USE NOT REPORTED	5.9

* *(Saddle Bar)*

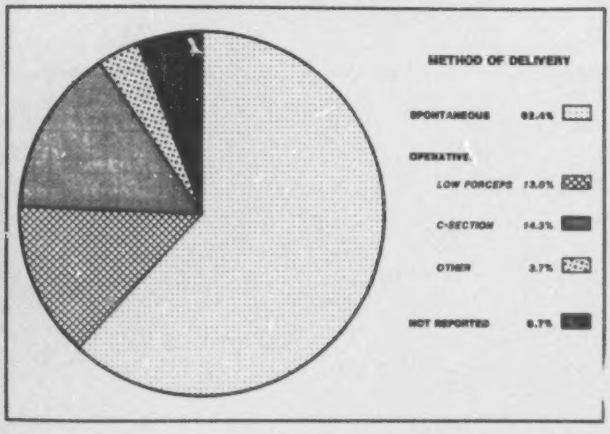
Most 1981 New Mexico live births were free of complications during labor and delivery. However, one or more complications were reported for 13.7% of the live births, with maternal blood loss of greater than 500 cc, the most frequently reported complication (5.1% of all New Mexico live births) (Table 5).

TABLE 5
LIVE BIRTHS WITH COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND DELIVERY
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCE
1981

I. NUMBER OF COMPLICATIONS	PERCENT
None Reported	83.1%
Complications Reported	13.7
One Complication	*12.9*
Two Complications	*0.7*
Three Complications	*0.1*
Unknown	3.2
II. TYPE OF COMPLICATION	
Blood Loss ≥ 500 cc	5.1
Placenta Previa/Abruptio	0.6
Fetal/Pelvic Disproportion (CPD)	0.6
Fetal Distress	0.4
Collapsed Cord	0.3
Failure to Progress in Labor/Distoshia	0.3
Other Complications	7.1

Most infants come into this world through spontaneous deliveries. At times however, the threat or presence of complications necessitates the use of forceps, cesarian delivery (C-section), or other operative means for the safest possible deliveries. In 1980-1981, 62.4% of New Mexico live births were delivered spontaneously, and 31.0% were delivered through operative methods (Figure 7).

FIGURE 7
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCE
LIVE BIRTHS BY METHOD OF DELIVERY
1980-1981 AVERAGE



Four new birth certificate items reflect the condition of newly born babies: "Apgar score"; "weeks gestation", "assisted breathing", and "transfer of infant".

"Apgar score", a clinical method for assessing the general condition of an infant at one and five minutes after birth, was developed over thirty years ago by the late Virginia Apgar, an anesthesiologist. The Apgar Score is a composite evaluation of five vital signs-heart rate, respiration, muscle tone, reflex irritability (response to sharp slaps on the sole of the foot), and color (skin tone)-taken at one and again at five minutes after birth. A score of "7" to "10" indicates an infant in good to excellent condition; a score of "3" to "6" a moderately depressed infant; and a score of "0" to "2" a severely depressed infant. Research shows that infants with low Apgar scores (especially the one-minute score) are less likely to survive the neonatal period than infants with high scores. the United States and New Mexico had similar percentage distributions of live births by Apgar score. The percentage of infants receiving scores of "7" to "10" at one-minute after birth was 90.7% for the United States and 89.3% for New Mexico, increasing to 97.9% for the United States and 98.0% for New Mexico at five-minutes after birth. *(Apgar, Virginia, and James L. Stanley, "The First Sixty Seconds of Life", in Resuscitation of the Newborn Infant, Harold Abramson, ed., St. Louis, C.V. Mosby Company, 1973 pp. 136-138.)*

TABLE 6
PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS
BY ONE-MINUTE AND FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORES **
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCE: 1980-1981 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES: 1980

APGAR SCORE		NEW MEXICO		UNITED STATES	
		ONE-MINUTE	FIVE-MINUTES	ONE-MINUTE	FIVE-MINUTES
Severely Depressed	0	.1	.1	.1	.1
	1	.6	.2	.6	.2
	2	.7	.2	.7	.2
Moderately Depressed	3	.9	.1	.8	.2
	4	1.2	.2	1.2	.2
	5	2.3	.4	2.1	.4
	6	4.8	.8	3.9	.8
Good Condition	7	13.3	2.4	10.2	1.9
	8	45.5	11.4	33.9	8.1
	9	28.6	63.1	42.9	54.8
	10	2.0	21.1	3.6	33.1

** Live Births with unstated Apgar Scores not included

Gestation-the period of the development of the fetus from conception until birth- normally takes place in 37 to 41 weeks. Most live births were "term" (born at 37 to 41 week gestation) both nationally (60.2%) and state wide (79.0%).

New Mexico had a smaller proportion of births than nationally that were preterm (less than 37 weeks gestation), post-term (42 weeks or longer gestation) or of unstated gestational age. The differences in reporting this information in most of the nation (all but three states-including New Mexico-calculate gestational age from the mother's last normal menstral period) probably result in New Mexico reporting a higher percentage of "term" births and lower percentages in the other categories than nationally (Table 7).

TABLE 7
LIVE BIRTHS BY LENGTH OF GESTATION
NEW MEXICO RESIDENCE: 1980-1981 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES: 1980

LENGTH OF GESTATION (Completed Weeks)	PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS	
	NEW MEXICO	UNITED STATES
Less than 28	.4	.5
28 - 31	.4	.8
32 - 36	4.5	5.8
All < 36	5.3	7.1
37 - 39	22.7	29.1
40	48.3	18.2
41	8.0	12.9
All 37 - 41	79.0	60.2
42	6.3	13.4
Unstated	9.4	19.3

A small percentage of newborn infants require medical intervention in order to maintain respiration, to receive sufficient oxygen, or to begin breathing. Intervention to assist breathing is required most frequently by preterm infants, because their lungs may not have developed enough to maintain adequate respiration. In 1981, 6.8% of live births in New Mexico required medical intervention of some form to assist breathing. (*Lubchenco, Lula O. The High Risk Infant (Major Problems in Clinical Pediatrics; 14), Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Company 1976, pp. 143-144).*

Very ill new born infants, in need of highly specialized medical care, are frequently transferred to better equipped facilities. The facility within the State that provides the highest level of newborn care is the University of New Mexico Medical Center-Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (UNM-NICU) in Albuquerque. Other facilities around the state also provide specialized care for very ill newborns on a more limited basis. 188 infants in 1980 and 346 infants in 1981 were transferred from their places of birth to other facilities. Just over half (53.2%) of the 1980 transfers and slightly more than one-third (35.0%) of the 1981 transfers of newborn infants were made to the UNM-NICU.

Other facilities within the state received 29.3% of the 1980 transfers and 42.7% of the 1981 transfers. Out-of-State facilities received the remainder of infants transferred from their places of birth within New Mexico: 17.5% of the 1980 transfers and 22.3% of the 1981 transfers of new borns. Fortunately, relatively few infants require transfer to other facilities; in 1980, 0.7% and in 1981, 1.3%, of infants born in New Mexico were transferred elsewhere. (Note: Better reporting of this information in 1981 may be responsible for the differences in the two years) (Table 8).

TABLE 8
REPORTED NUMBER OF NEWBORN INFANTS
TRANSFERRED FROM FACILITY OF BIRTH TO OTHER FACILITY
1980 AND 1981 LIVE BIRTHS
NEW MEXICO OCCURRENCE

COUNTY AND FACILITY WHERE INFANT WAS TRANSFERRED*	NUMBER TRANSFERRED	
	1980	1981
Bernalillo County - All Facilities	105	145
UNM Medical Center	*100*	*121*
All Other Facilities	5	*24*
Chaves County - Eastern New Mexico Medical Center	9	11
McKinley County - All Facilities	17	43
Zuni Indian Hospital (PHS)	*11*	*26*
All Other Facilities	6	*17*
San Juan County - All Facilities	8	29
PHS Indian Hospital (Shiprock)	7	*23*
All Other Facilities	*1*	6
All Other In-State Transfers	16	41
All Out - Of - State Transfers	33	77
Total - All Facilities	188	346

*Facilities specified include only those to which 7 or more infants were transferred in both 1980 and 1981

At times, pregnant mothers, near the time of delivery, are transferred from facilities nearest their homes to others specializing in the care of threatening maternal/fetal conditions and difficult births. In New Mexico, 0.3% of 1980 and 0.9% of 1981 live births were to mothers who had been transferred.

New Mexico's revised Certificate of Live Birth provides additional data that demonstrates, not surprisingly, that most infants born in the state are healthy at birth and, thus, prepared to begin the long journey of life. Other infants, not so fortunate, face early death or survive only with special assistance. By identifying specific problem areas and providing background information to researchers these data might contain some of the missing information needed to prevent these tragedies.

SPECIAL FEATURE

CONGENITAL ANOMALIES IN NEW MEXICO

INTRODUCTION

Congenital anomalies are a frequent cause of mental retardation, other lifelong impairments, and death in infants and children. Statistics for many years have documented congenital anomalies as a leading cause of death in children younger than fifteen. Statistics on the frequency of occurrence of congenital anomalies among live births, however, have not been consistantly available from New Mexico and most of the other states even though congenital anomalies have been reported for decades on birth certificates from all fifty states: a surprising fact in light of the devastating impact of congenital anomalies on many lives and the high cost society pays for providing services and in lost potential contributions of affected individuals. Only since 1980 has New Mexico computerized specific data on congenital anomalies reported on birth certificates in order to fill the gap in needed information.

A congenital anomaly is an abnormal condition that exists at (or usually before) birth and results from a hereditary defect, an environmental agent or the interaction of both; this definition excludes birth injuries and transient effects of congenital infections, and includes conditions resulting from the incomplete transition from fetal to infant life, such as patent ductus arteriosus. Congenital anomalies may be major or minor. Major congenital anomalies are defects, often highly visible, that interfere with a vital function, eg. movement, speech, digestion, breathing etc. and depending on the severity and number of defects present, may result in moderately to severely impaired life, or cause death. Minor congenital anomalies are defects, often unnoticed by the casual observer, that cause little or no impairment; the presence of two or more minor anomalies, however, very frequently indicate the presence of one or more hidden major defects. *(Smith, David W., Recognizable Patterns of Human Malformation, (Major Problems in Clinical Pediatrics: VII), Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Company, 1976, pp. 432-434.*

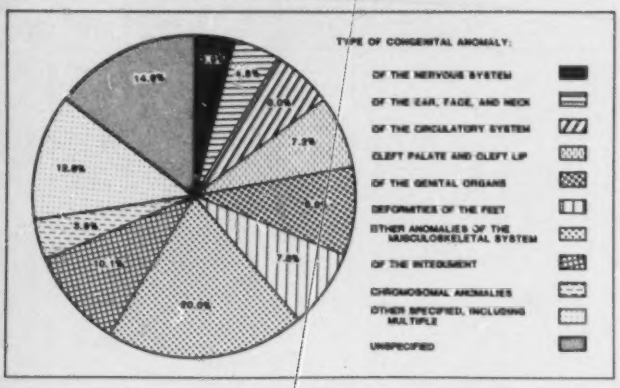
Structural aberrations in chromosomes and defects in individual genes are hereditary, or familial, causes of congenital anomalies. Many environmental agents result in congenital anomalies; some of those identified are large amounts of x-ray or other radiation; certain infections (such as rubella); damaging amounts of alcohol, several other drugs, or other teratogenic chemicals; and fetal crowding. Environment and heredity often interact in such a way that specific causes of congenital anomalies remain unknown.

Whatever their causes congenital anomalies usually arise during the first three months of prenatal life. These defects may be discovered soon after birth, or months, even years later, depending upon the nature of the anomalies and the methods of diagnosis. Treatment is dictated by the nature of the defects present. At one extreme, treatment is with-held because the severity of defects render useless the most advanced and skilled treatment; in any event, the end result is death during infancy or childhood, or, at best, life long, severe impairment. At the other extreme, the presence, in an otherwise normal individual, of a barely noticable, minor defect that causes very little or no impairment requires no treatment. In between these two extremes fall defects which must be treated over long periods of time for even partial success; or less frequently, some defects that can be successfully corrected in a short period of time. The nature of the anomaly, the time treatment was initiated, the age and general health of the affected individual, and methods used, all affect the results of treatment given to correct or alleviate a congenital anomaly. *(McIntosh, Rustin, "Cause, Prevention, and Treatment", in Birth Defects, Fishbein, Morris, ed, Philadelphia, J.B. Lippincott Company, 1963, pp. 24-32).*

LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

According to information reported on birth certificates, congenital anomalies occurred in 1.25% of 1980-1981 New Mexico resident live births and 0.82% of 1973-1974 United States live births (1973-1974 U.S. data on live births with congenital anomalies is the most recently available published by the NCHS). However, congenital anomalies are apparently under-reported on birth certificates since research indicates that congenital anomalies occur in three to fifteen percent of live births, and those congenital anomalies *diagnosed at birth* occur in two to four percent of all live births. Even though congenital anomalies are under-reported, birth certificates still provide much interesting and useful data on congenital anomalies and related birth characteristics, such as race, sex, age of mother, mother's place of residence, type of anomaly, etc. Anomalies of the musculo-skeletal system-including deformities of the feet, polydactyly (extra toes or fingers), syndactyly (webbed toes or fingers), congenitally dislocated hip, and several other deformities-accounted for more than one-fourth of all congenital anomalies occurring in 1980-1981 New Mexico live births. Other organ systems were affected less frequently by congenital anomalies. *(Lubchenco, Lula O., The High Risk Infant (Major Problems in Clinical Pediatrics; XIV), Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Company, 1976, pp. 214-215; Mellin Gilbert W., "The Frequency of Birth Defects", in Birth Defects, p. 11; Smith, p. 434.) (Figure 1-A)*

FIGURE 1-A
NEW MEXICO RESIDENCE
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
PERCENT BY TYPE OF ANOMALLY
1980-1981 AVERAGE



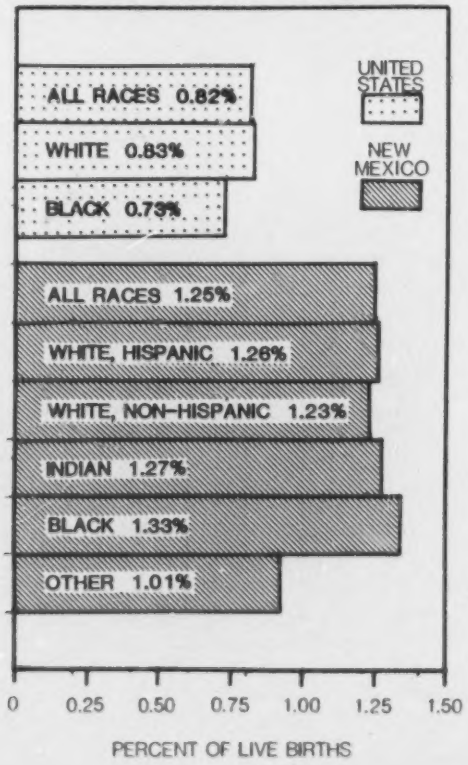
New Mexico's rates of reported congenital anomalies during 1980-81 was much higher than national rates during 1973-1974 for several anomalies: congenital anomalies of the ear, patent ductus arteriosus, undescended testicle, congenital dislocation of the hip and congenital anomalies of the skin. New Mexico had a 5.9% higher rate of chromosomal anomalies than nationally. Conversely, New Mexico reported much lower rates than nationally for anencephalus, spina bifida, hypospadius and epispadias, and polydactyly. The statewide rate of 50.8 (per 100,000 live births) for congenital anomalies of the heart was 18.9% lower than the national rate of 62.4 per 100,000 live births. New Mexico compared similarly to the rest of the nation for rates in other types of congenital anomalies (Table 1-A).

The incidence of congenital anomalies in live births to each of New Mexico's diverse ethnic and racial groups exceeded the national rates. The percent of live births with reported congenital anomalies was higher among Blacks (1.33%) than any other race in New Mexico during 1980-1981, and nearly double the incidence nationally among Blacks (0.73%) during 1973-1974 (Figure 2-A)

TABLE 1-A
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
RATE PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS
BY SELECTED TYPES OF ANOMALIES
NEW MEXICO RESIDENCE 1980-1981 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES 1973-1974 AVERAGE

TYPE OF CONGENITAL ANOMALY	NEW MEXICO	UNITED STATES
Congenital Anomalies of the Nervous System	48.9	92.6
Anencephalus and Similar Anomalies	*11.3*	*21.0*
Spina Bifida	*15.1*	*43.6*
Congenital Anomalies of the Ear, Face, Neck	60.2	23.6
Congenital Anomalies of the Ear	*54.6*	*19.6*
Congenital Anomalies of the Heart	50.8	62.4
Other Congenital Anomalies of the Circulatory System	24.5	18.4
Patent Ductus Arteriosis	*13.2*	*3.8*
Absence or Hypoplasia of Umbilical Artery	*9.4*	*12.2*
Cleft Palate and Cleft Lip	90.3	93.5
Cleft Palate	*33.9*	*29.3*
Cleft Lip	*26.3*	*23.9*
Cleft Palate with Cleft Lip	*30.1*	*40.3*
Congenital Anomalies of the Genital Organs	111.0	88.8
Undescended Testicle	*41.4*	*17.4*
Hypospadias and Epispadias	*43.4*	*60.4*
Musculoskeletal Deformities	348.0	323.3
Congenital Dislocation of Hip	*30.1*	*15.3*
Deformities of the Feet	*97.8*	*99.4*
Polydactyly	*47.0*	*78.2*
Syndactyly	*16.9*	*20.2*
Reduction Deformities of the Limbs	*18.8*	*24.5*
Congenital Anomalies of the Integument	80.9	32.7
Congenital Anomalies of the Skin	*69.6*	*28.0*
Chromosomal Anomalies	48.9	43.0
Down's Syndrome	*37.6*	*37.5*
Multiple Congenital Anomalies, so described	20.7	24.8
ALL LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES REPORTED	1,251.1	820.5

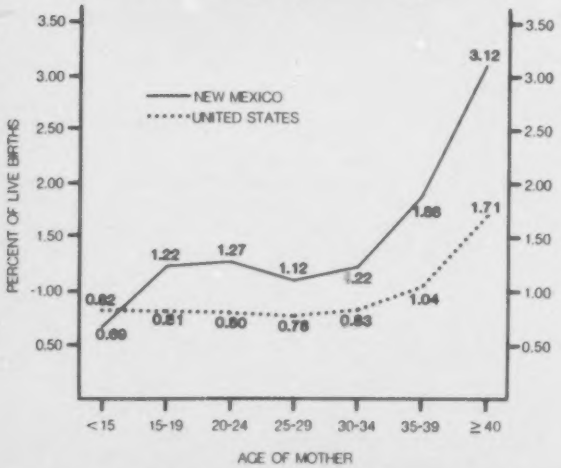
FIGURE 2-A
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
PERCENT REPORTED BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT 1980-1981 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES 1973-1974 AVERAGE



Both nationally and statewide the incidence of live births with congenital anomalies was higher for male births than for female births. The percent of male births with congenital anomalies was 1.39% for New Mexico in 1980-1981 and 0.96% for the United States in 1973-1974; the percent of female births with congenital anomalies was 1.10% for New Mexico and 0.68% nationally for the same reporting periods.

The incidence of congenital anomalies was higher among births to all age groups of mothers, except those under fifteen, for New Mexico (1980-1981) than nationally (1973-1974). The percent of live births with reported congenital anomalies was highest to mothers who were thirty-five years and older both statewide (2.11%) and nationally (1.16%). Live births to the 25-29 age group of mothers had the lowest incidence of congenital anomalies nationally (0.78%), and the second lowest in New Mexico (1.12%). Statewide, the incidence was lowest in births to mothers younger than fifteen (0.69%), although the low percentage in this age group may result from the random fluctuation of small numbers (Figure 3-A).

FIGURE 3-A
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
PERCENT REPORTED BY AGE OF MOTHER
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT 1980-1981 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES 1973-1974 AVERAGE



In New Mexico, the number of congenital anomalies among live births ranged from a low of zero reported both in 1980 and 1981 for residents of Catron and Harding counties (both average fewer than fifty births per year), to highs of 104 in 1980 and 120 in 1981 to Bernalillo County residents (the county, of course, with the highest number of live births). (Table 2-A).

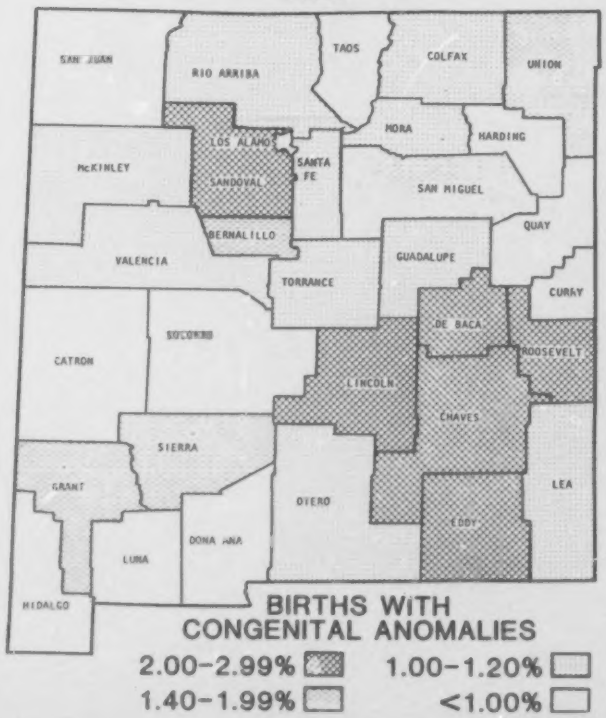
The county reporting the highest incidence of congenital anomalies among 1980-1981 live births was Roosevelt County (2.93%) followed by De Baca (2.63%) and Lincoln (2.60%) counties. Of counties with more than 500 resident births every year, the highest incidence was reported for Eddy County (2.16%), followed by Chaves (2.10%) and Sandoval (2.06%) counties. Excluding Catron and Harding counties, the county with the lowest reported incidence of live births with congenital anomalies was Taos County (0.12%) followed by Dona Ana (0.32%) and Socorro (0.57%) counties. Bernalillo County reported an incidence of 1.49%, which was slightly higher than the statewide figure of 1.25% (Figure 4-A).

TABLE 2-A
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT
LIVE BIRTHS BY COUNTY
NUMBER WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
AND TOTAL NUMBER
1980-1981

	COUNTY	1980 LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	1980 LIVE BIRTHS TOTAL	1981 LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	1981 LIVE BIRTHS TOTAL
	NEW MEXICO	324	26,589	341	26,565
1	MCKINLEY	17	1,661	18	1,659
1	SAN JUAN	19	2,316	26	2,422
2	COLFAX	3	239	2	218
2	LOS ALAMOS	3	200	0	205
2	MORA	0	90	2	79
2	RIO ARRIBA	6	658	9	662
2	SAN MIGUEL	7	503	7	472
2	SANTA FE	15	1,272	14	1,293
2	TAOS	0	417	1	414
3	BERNALILLO	104	7,699	120	7,357
3	SANDOVAL	17	686	12	725
3	TORRANCE	2	130	1	127
3	VALENCIA	13	1,449	19	1,313
4	CURRY	2	966	11	905
4	DE BACA	2	41	0	35
4	GUADALUPE	2	95	0	85
4	HARDING	0	13	0	17
4	QUAY	0	179	3	157
4	ROOSEVELT	1	290	16	291
4	UNION	0	75	3	91
5	CATRON	0	49	0	41
5	GRANT	12	548	4	598
5	HIDALGO	2	139	0	112
5	LUNA	3	296	2	295
6	CHAVES	21	1,007	21	990
6	EDDY	26	982	16	965
6	LEA	19	1,312	12	1,510
6	LINCOLN	6	169	4	216
6	OTERO	12	931	10	985
7	DONA ANA	9	1,839	3	1,947
7	SIERRA	0	91	3	104
7	SOCORRO	1	247	2	275

HEALTH DISTRICTS

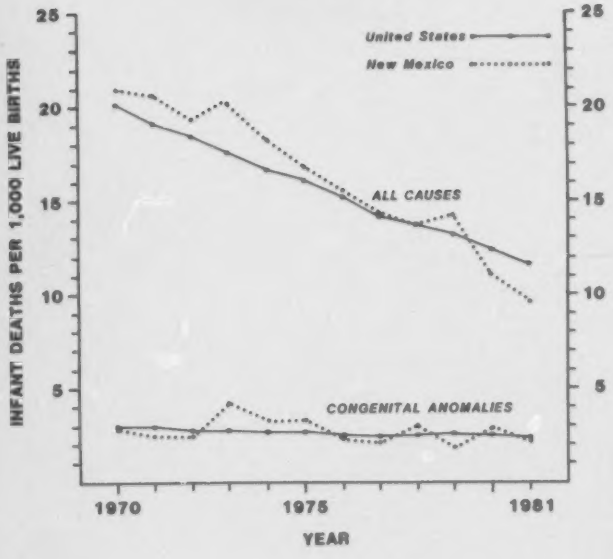
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL
PERCENT REPORTED BY COUNTY
1980-81



INFANT DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

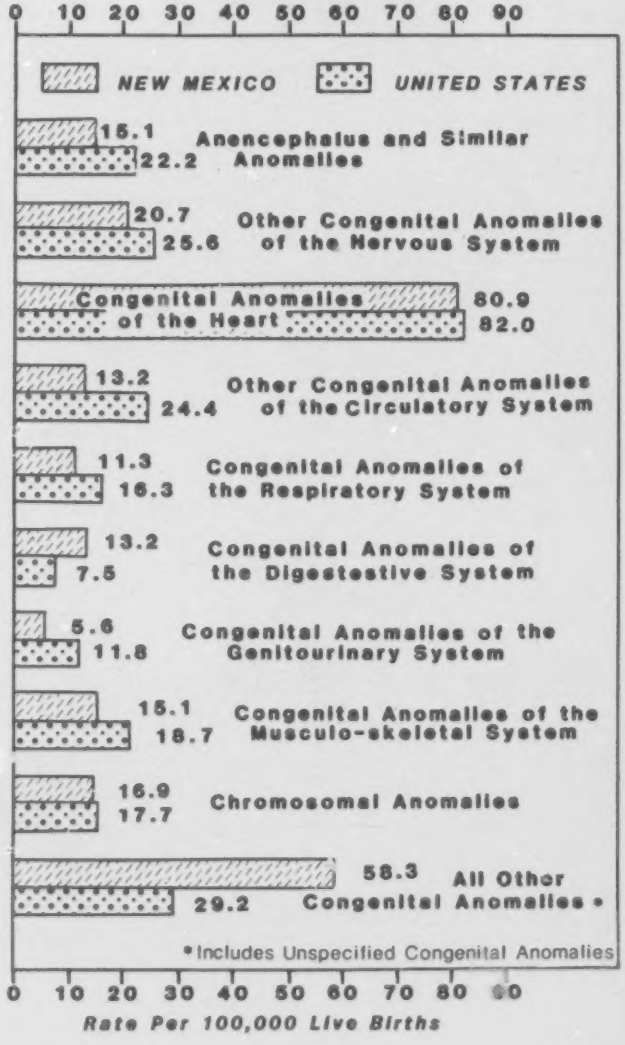
In the twelve year period from 1970-1981, the infant death rate has dropped considerably in New Mexico from 21.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 1970 to 9.6 in 1981, a decrease of 54%, and nationally from 20.1 in 1970 to 11.7 in 1981, a decrease of 42%. The dramatic decrease in infant mortality resulted primarily from fewer deaths from respiratory distress syndrome, prematurity and other conditions specific to the perinatal period. Infant deaths caused by congenital anomalies showed a slow steady decline nationally and sporadic changes in New Mexico rates during the twelve year period. In 1970, the cause-specific rate of infant deaths from congenital anomalies was 2.9 for New Mexico and 3.0 nationally; in 1981, this rate was 2.1 for New Mexico and 2.4 nationally. The slower decrease in infant deaths from congenital anomalies as compared to infant deaths from all causes resulted in congenital anomalies becoming more prominent as a cause of infant deaths; congenital anomalies caused one in five 1980 infant deaths as compared to one in seven in 1970 both nationally and statewide (Figure 1-B).

FIGURE 1-B
INFANT MORTALITY RATES
FROM ALL CAUSES
AND FROM CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS AND
UNITED STATES
1970-1981



For the most part, New Mexico (1980-1981) and the United States (1979) had similar infant death rates for each type of congenital anomaly. New Mexico had rates higher than nationally for congenital anomalies of the digestive system and for "All Other Congenital Anomalies" (which includes multiple congenital anomalies and unspecified congenital anomalies). New Mexico's rates were lower than nationally for all other types of congenital anomalies, partly because New Mexico had nearly double the national rate of infant deaths from "All Other Congenital Anomalies": 58.3 for New Mexico compared to 29.2 for the United States (rate per 100,000 live births) (Figure 2-B)

FIGURE 2-B
INFANT DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
BY TYPE OF ANOMALY
NEW MEXICO 1980-1981 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES 1979



Congenital anomalies of the heart caused more infant deaths of New Mexico residents than any other type of anomaly (Figure 3-B).

Nearly a third (32.3%) of congenital anomaly infant deaths were caused by congenital anomalies of the heart, followed by multiple congenital anomalies (20.3%) and congenital anomalies of the nervous system (14.3%) during 1980-1981.

FIGURE 3-B
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT
INFANT DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
PERCENT BY TYPE OF ANOMALY
1980-1981 AVERAGE

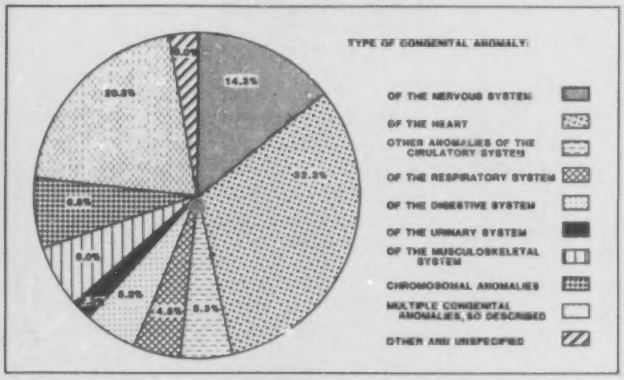
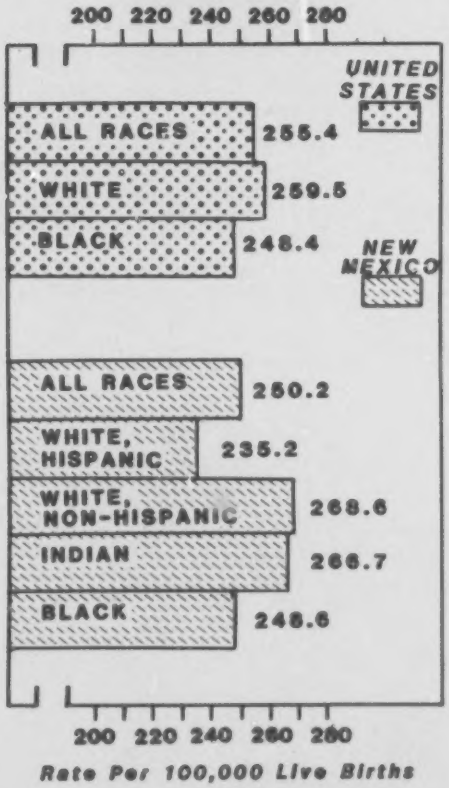


FIGURE 4-B
INFANT DEATHS FROM
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP
NEW MEXICO RESIDENCE 1980-1981 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES 1979

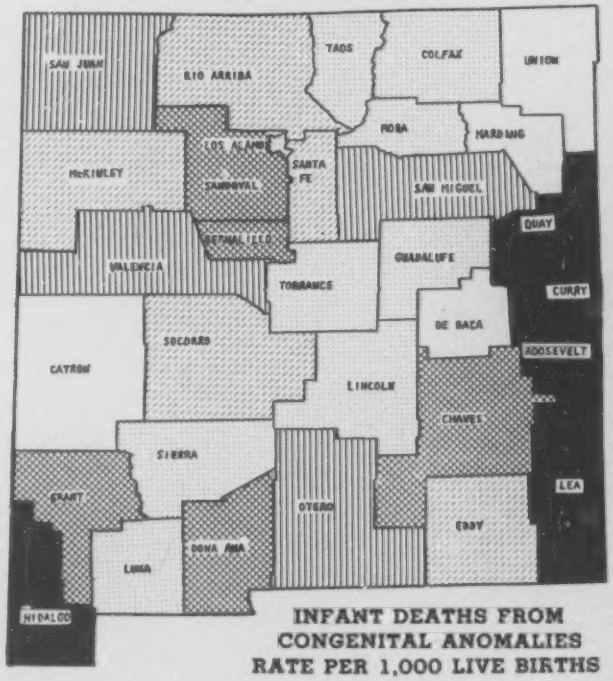


1980-1981 New Mexico resident infant deaths from congenital anomalies was highest among non-Hispanic Whites, with a rate of 268.6 infant deaths per 100,000 live births, followed by a rate of 266.7 among Indians; rates for both Indians and non-Hispanic Whites exceeded the 1979 national rate. Congenital anomaly deaths of infants was lowest among Hispanic Whites with a rate of 235.2. The 1980-1981 infant mortality from congenital anomalies among Blacks in New Mexico, with a rate of 248.6, was slightly lower than the state average of 250.2, and very close to the 1979 national rate of 248.4 among Blacks (Figure 4-B).

Mortality is higher for male infants than for female infants. In New Mexico in 1980-1981, 51.2% of all live births were males, but 58.8% of all infants deaths were male. An even higher proportion of infants deaths from congenital anomalies were males at 60.2%.

With a rate of 8.0 congenital anomaly infant deaths per 1,000 births, Hidalgo County had New Mexico's highest rate of infant deaths from congenital anomalies in 1980-1981; Hidalgo County was followed by Roosevelt County with a rate of 6.9, and Quay County with a rate of 6.0. Of counties with more than 500 resident live births per year, Lea and Curry counties were highest, both with a rate of 5.3 (Figure 5-B).

FIGURE 5-B
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT
INFANT DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
1980-1981 AVERAGE



SPECIAL FEATURE

VIOLENT DEATH IN NEW MEXICO

Four New Mexicans die a violent death each day, based on a daily average of 1980 and 1981 deaths. In 1981 accidents accounted for 9.2% of deaths of New Mexicans as compared to 5.1% of deaths nationally; suicides 2.9% in New Mexico, only 1.4% nationally; homicides 1.9% of deaths in the State, 1.2% nationally. These three violent causes accounted for nearly twice the percentage of deaths in New Mexico as compared to nationally, as one out of every seven New Mexicians who die-die violently, while nationally 1 out of every 13 deaths are violent.

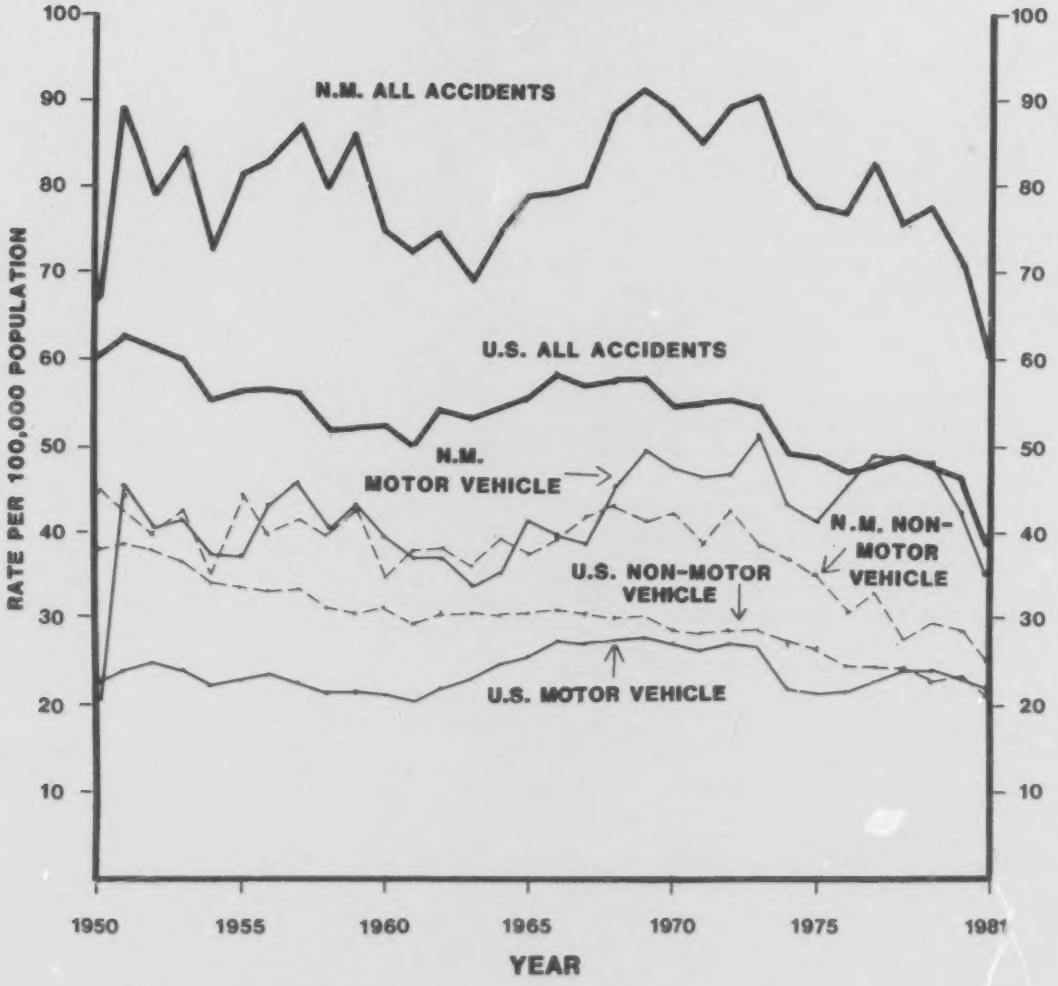
ACCIDENT MORTALITY

Accident mortality in New Mexico during the last three decades peaked in the late Sixties and early Seventies, resurged somewhat in 1977 and has since decreased to its lowest level, but accident mortality for New Mexicans still remains nearly 40% higher than for the nation as a whole (Figure 1).

Motor vehicle accident mortality accounted for 58% of accident deaths in the State in 1981 and 51% nationally. As noted in Figure 1, since surpassing the national motor vehicle accident mortality rate in 1951 New Mexico's rate has remained well above the national rate and though declining notably the last four years (a 28% decrease between 1977 and 1981) the State's motor vehicle accident mortality remains 59% higher than nationally.

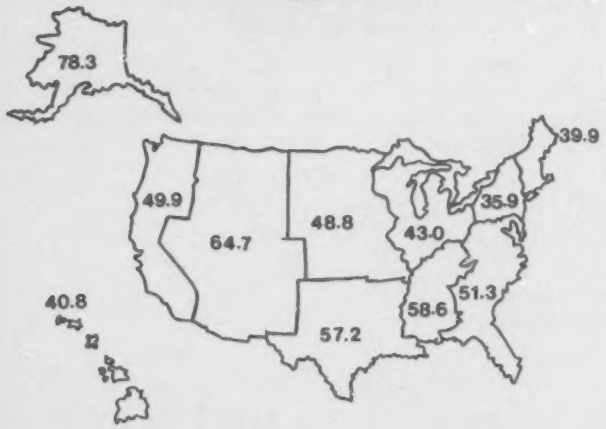
Since 1968, New Mexico's non-motor vehicle accident mortality has remained lower than motor vehicle mortality in the State and has decreased drastically (42% between 1968 and 1981) however, remaining 19% higher than nationally.

FIGURE 1
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
UNITED STATES AND NEW MEXICO
1950-81



Based on the most recent data available by region (1979), resident accident mortality rates are highest for the Mountain division of the nation, followed by the southern regions. New Mexico's resident accident mortality rate was second highest in the nation (77.7). Alaska's resident accident mortality rate was highest among the states (Figure 2).

FIGURE 2
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
UNITED STATES BY REGION
1979



The first motor-vehicle death in the United States is reported to have occurred in New York City on September 14, 1899. The world's first motor-vehicle death probably occurred in London, England, on August 17, 1896.

Back around the end of the 1920s motor vehicles accounted for 29% of accidental deaths in the State; presently 58% of all accidental deaths in New Mexico are due to motor vehicles. In 1979 New Mexico ranked as the highest state in resident motor vehicle deaths per 100,000 population, followed by Wyoming and Arizona. Nationally the highest rates are reported in the Mountain region of the nation with the Southern region second highest and the lowest resident motor vehicle mortality noted for the Middle Atlantic states (Figure 3).

Since the first motor-vehicle death in the United States, about 2,400,000 persons have died in motor-vehicle accidents through the end of 1981. Based on historical figures, the 1,000,000th motor-vehicle death occurred sometime during 1952. The 2,000,000th motor-vehicle death occurred in early 1974. If the current annual trend in motor-vehicle death continues, the 3,000,000th motor-vehicle death will probably occur in the early 1990s.

Mortality rates based on the state where the death occurred without regard to the residence shows New Mexico's occurrence motor vehicle mortality rate second highest among the states in 1979 and 1980 but dropping to third in 1981. Examination of motor vehicle mortality based on vehicle miles or number of registered motor vehicles shows New Mexico's mortality highest in the nation for 1979 and 1980 and second highest in 1981 based on registered vehicles and third based on mileage.

FIGURE 3
MOTOR VEHICLE DEATHS
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
UNITED STATES BY REGION
1979

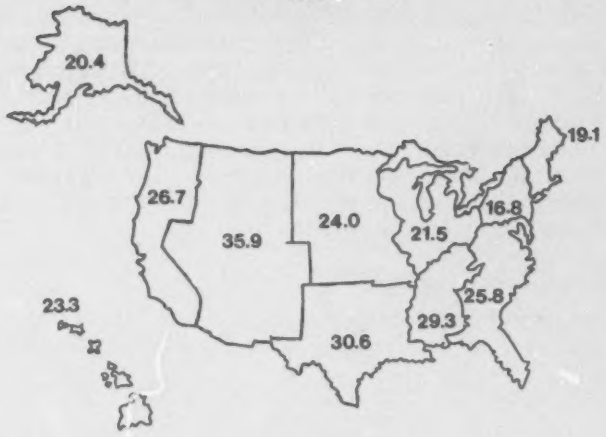
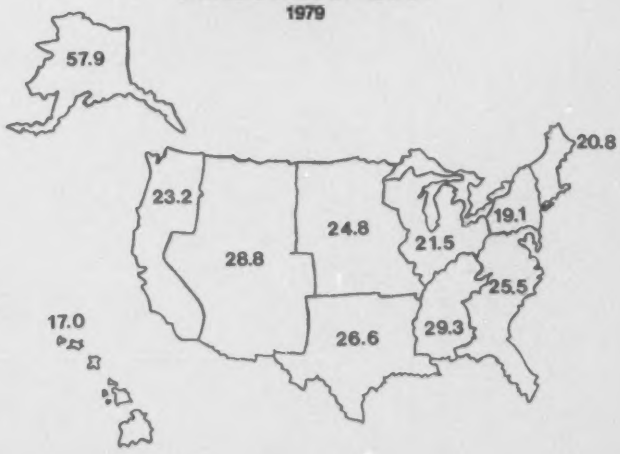


FIGURE 4
NON-MOTOR VEHICLE
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
UNITED STATES BY REGION
1979



The east south central division reported the highest resident non-motor vehicle accidental mortality rate in the nation for 1979. Alaska's rate was highest among the states, while New Mexico's resident non-motor vehicle accidental mortality rate was seventh highest in the nation.

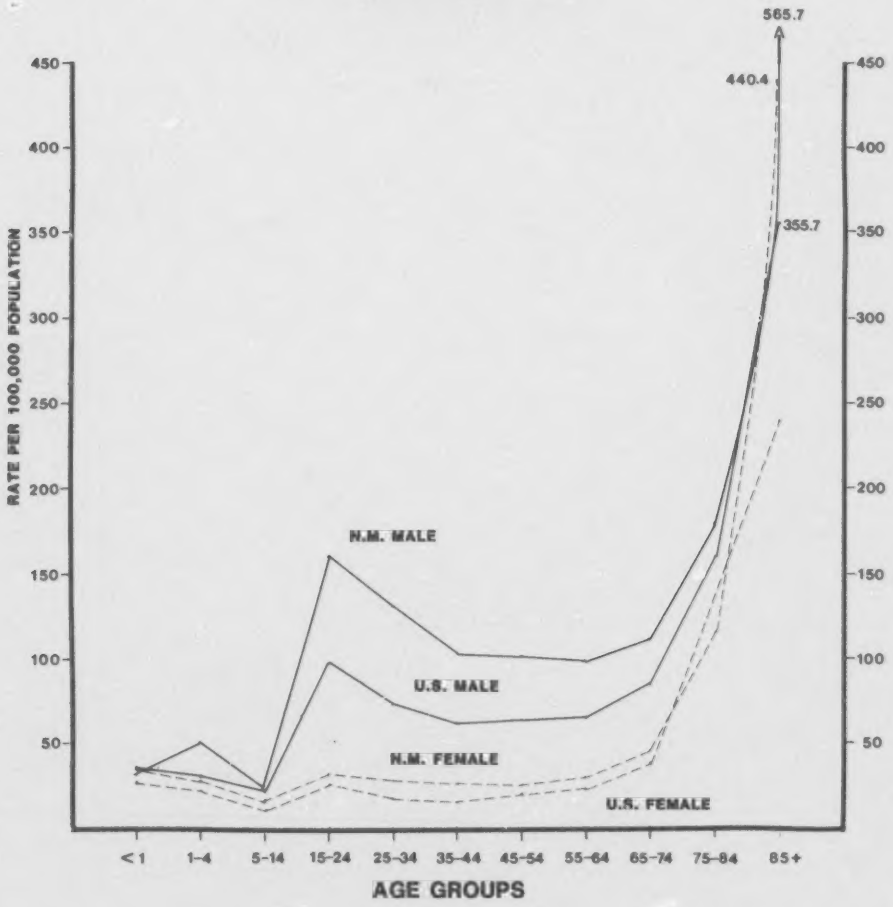
Comparison of Figures 3 and 4 shows that for the Mountain division motor vehicle accident mortality accounts for 55% of accident mortality, while in the eastern part of the country, non-motor vehicle accidents are the major component.

Figure 5 graphically depicts accidental mortality rates per 100,000 population by age groups. For males, accident mortality increases to a peak in the 15-24 age bracket, declines with age, then increases dramatically with advanced age. Accident mortality is higher for New Mexico males than for males nationally for all age groups except the "less than one". For ages 1-4, New Mexico's rate is notably 61% higher than nationally; for males 15-24 it is 64% higher in New Mexico; about 70% higher through middle-age and 59% higher for males 85 and older. Accidents are the leading cause of death for New Mexico males in the age groups between 1 and 45 years of age.

Accidental mortality rates are not as high for females as for males, however they are higher for New Mexico females than for females in general nationally. Mortality rates from accidents are highest for older females, with the rates for New Mexico women age 85 and older nearly twice the rate for women in the age group nationally and even higher than the national rate for males in this age group.

As noted in Figure 5 the rates do not decrease for women 25 to 45 in New Mexico as is noted nationally. Rates are higher in New Mexico than nationally for women in all age groups except 75-84.

FIGURE 5
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
BY AGE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1979-81
UNITED STATES 1979



SUICIDE MORTALITY

Suicide has become one of the leading causes of death in modern society, claiming more than 28,000 lives each year in the United States alone. In the past decade, suicide rates have risen dramatically.

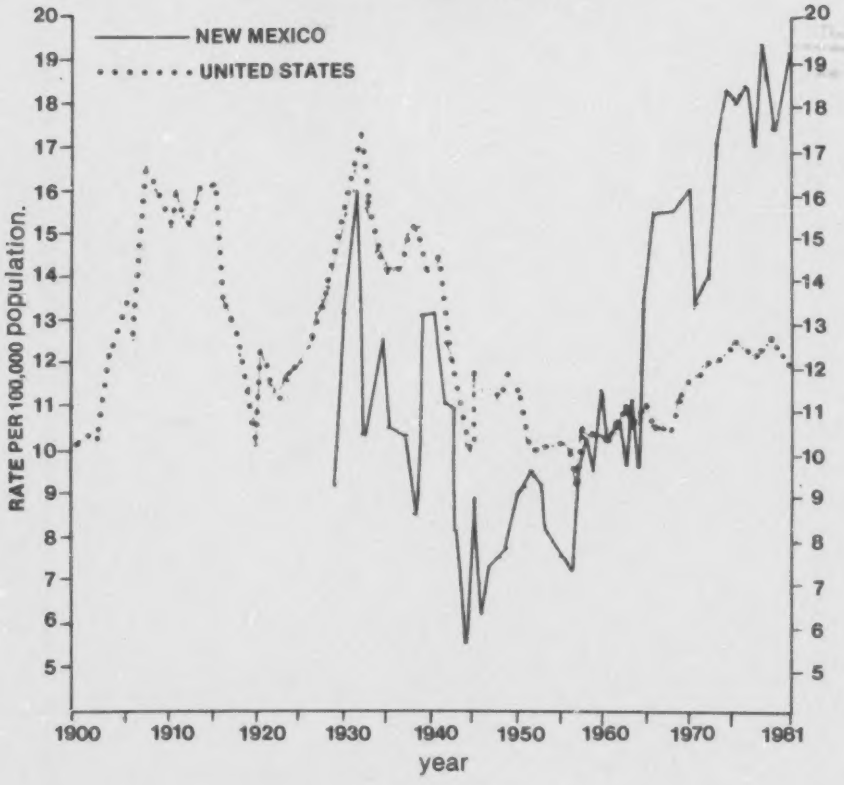
Suicide has, in fact, been among the ten leading causes of death in the State of New Mexico for the past eight years. In 1981 suicides as a cause of death ranked sixth in New Mexico.

In Figure 6 we also see that since 1967 New Mexico's suicide rate has soared above the national rate to a point where in recent years, the State's suicide rate has been higher than was the national rate during the peak years of the Great Depression!

Between 1966 and 1981 mortality from suicide has risen 96% in New Mexico compared with a 12% increase nationally over the same period. In 1981 in New Mexico there were 19.2 suicide deaths per 100,000 population. This figure is 56% higher than the national rate of 12.3 per 100,000.

The extent and implications of the problem are even more shaking when one considers that "as many as 2,000,000 individuals are now living in our country who have a history of at least one unsuccessful attempt at self-execution. Twelve of those who attempt suicide and fail will make a second try and succeed within two years. And for everyone who succeeds in committing suicide, fifteen will have tried and failed." *(Suicide, Prevention, Intervention, Postvention, Grollman, Earl A., 1971, Beacon Press).*

FIGURE 6
SUICIDE DEATHS
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1929-81
UNITED STATES 1900-81



Nationally the highest suicide rates are noted for the western part of the nation.

The highest suicide rates occurred in the Mountain Division (Figure 7) with the Pacific Division second highest.

Based on data by this office, as compared with rates for other states compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics, 1979 data shows New Mexico's suicide rate of 19.6 suicide deaths per 100,000 population, ranks second highest among the fifty states. Only Nevada's rate of 24.9 suicide deaths per 100,000 population exceeded that of New Mexico. Following New Mexico in ranking were: Wyoming (19.1), Arizona (18.7), and Colorado (18.0).

Only three states, (New Jersey, 7.5, Connecticut, 8.6, Masschusetts, 8.9) had a rate lower than 9 suicide deaths per 100,000 population.

FIGURE 7
SUICIDE DEATHS
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
UNITED STATES BY REGION
1979

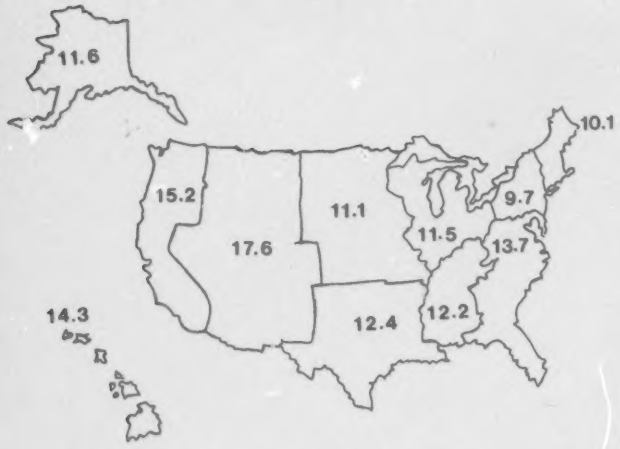
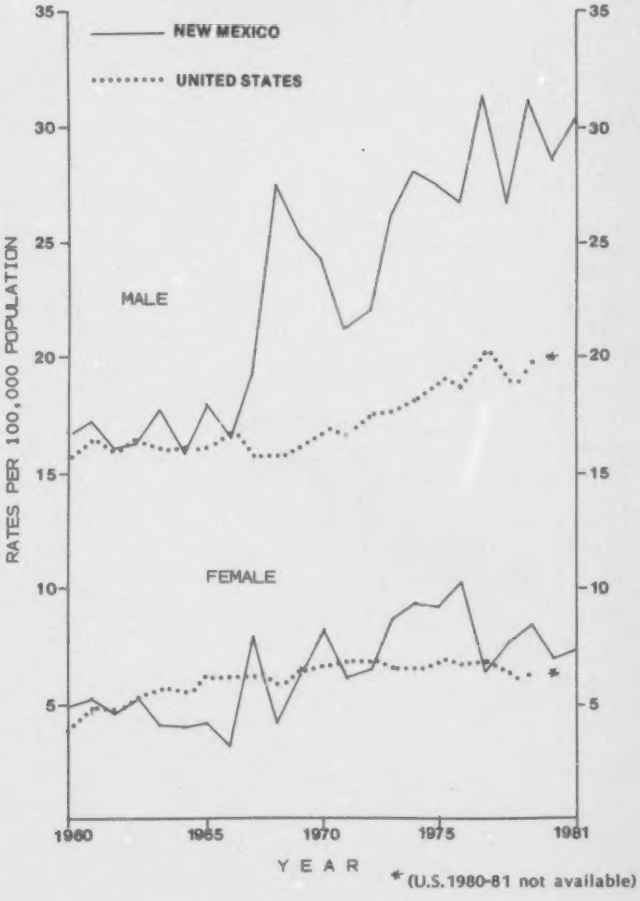


Figure 8 graphically depicts three major points: the higher death rates from suicides for males and compared to females; how much higher New Mexico's rates are than the national rates for both males and females; and the increase in rates both nationally and in New Mexico in recent years.

The suicide rate for New Mexico males in 1981 increased to 31.2 from 28.7 in 1980. For New Mexico females the rate of 7.6 in 1981 was an increase from 7.0 in 1980. The rate for males in the State is much higher than for males nationally.

The suicide mortality rate is higher for males than for females (four times higher in New Mexico; three times higher nationally), however women out-number men in attempted suicide by a ratio of three to one.

FIGURE 8
SUICIDE DEATHS
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1960-81
UNITED STATES 1960-79



* (U.S. 1980-81 not available)

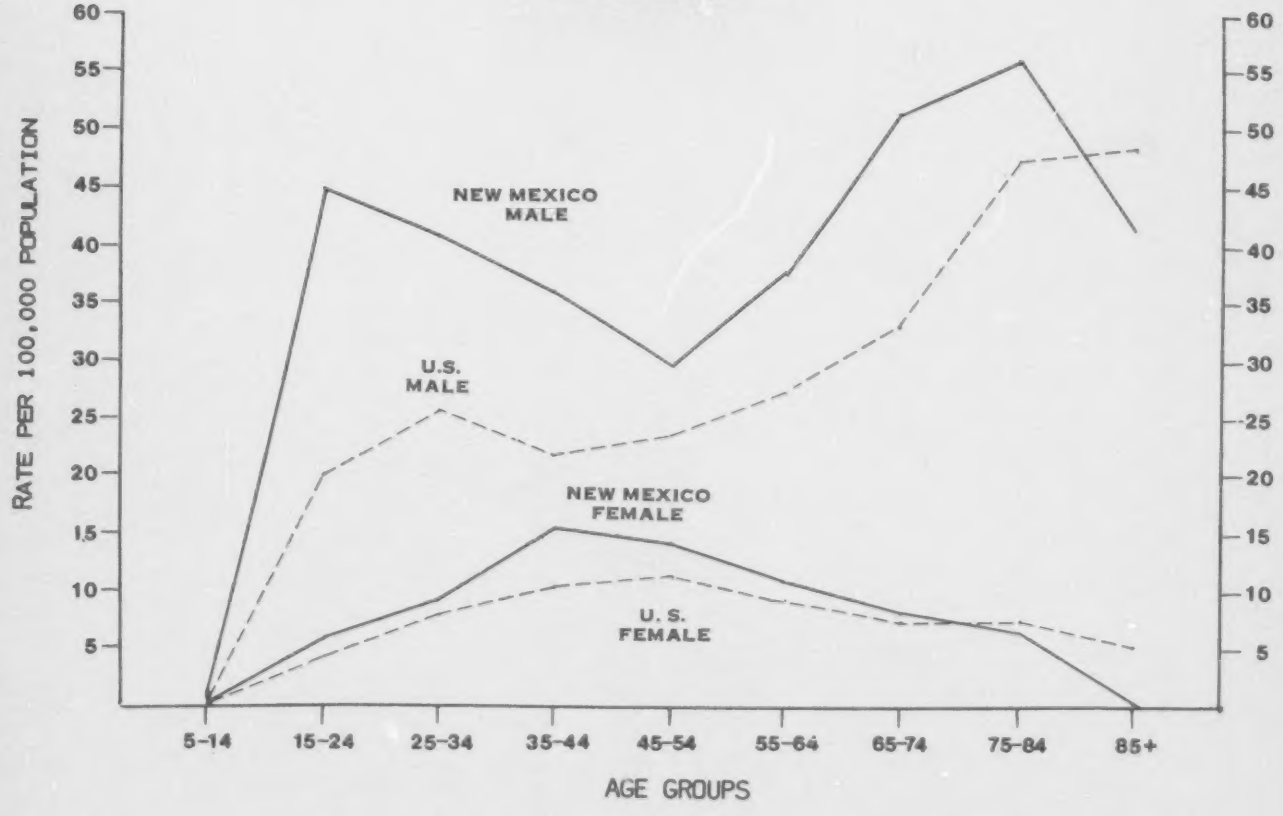
The state's suicide mortality rate for males in the 15-24 age group is more than double the national figure. The rate then decreases to a low for the 45-54 year old males (though still higher than nationally) and then increases with age, with the highest suicide mortality rate being that for males 75-84 years of age.

For New Mexico females the rate increases reaching a peak in the 35-44 age group and then decreases with age. Nationally, female suicide rate is highest in the 45-54 age group.

All but two of New Mexico's age groups (75-84 and 85+) exceed the national rate for female suicides. The pattern variations are: female suicide mortality decreases for older ages, for males the rates increase dramatically; New Mexico males 15-24 have an exceptionally high suicide mortality even considering that the rate for the State's males is generally higher than nationally; suicide mortality for New Mexico women is higher than for women nationally except for women in their seventies and older; suicide mortality peaks at a younger age for women in New Mexico than nationally.

In New Mexico suicide ranks as the third leading cause of death for 5-14 year olds, second leading cause-of-death for 15-24, and second leading for cause of death for the 25-44 age group.

FIGURE 9
SUICIDE DEATHS
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
BY AGE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS 1979-81
UNITED STATES 1978



HOMICIDE MORTALITY

Most murders in the United States are committed by young adults, predominantly males. More than half of all murderers are under 35, whereas less than one-tenth are over 50. The average age of female murderers is about 5 years older than that of male murderers.

Less than 30 percent of all murder victims are strangers to the killer. Slightly more than 30 percent are family members or lovers. In the remaining cases, the victim is a friend, neighbor, or casual acquaintance.

About 30% of all murders are felony murders committed during certain felonies including robbery, burglary, rape etc. *(Murder and Madness, Lunde, T. Donald, 1975)*

FIGURE 10
HOMICIDAL DEATHS
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS AND UNITED STATES
1940-1981

But now for "the rest of the story"-the victims. Homicide which ranked as the eleventh leading cause of death nationally in 1981, ranked tenth in New Mexico with a mortality rate 14% higher than nationally.

Between 1965 and 1981 the homicide mortality rate has more than doubled nationally. New Mexico's rate tripled between 1970 and 1980 and then dropped notably in 1981, though remaining above the U.S. rate. Whether this decrease is the beginning of a trend or only an annual fluctuation remains to be seen.

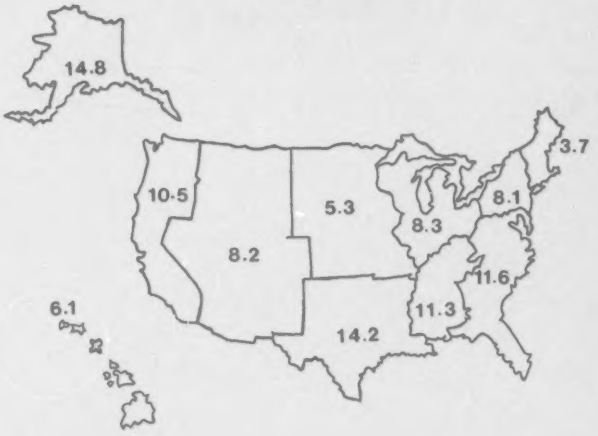
The region in which a person lives increases/decreases the likelihood of his being a victim of homicide, as is evidenced in Figure 11.

The highest homicide rates are in the Southern states, the next highest in the Western states, followed by the Northcentral states, and the lowest in the Northeastern states.

Based on data by this office, as compared with rates for other states compiled by the *U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics*, 1978 data shows New Mexico's homicide rate of 13.5 per 100,000 population, ranks sixth highest among the fifty states. Five states had higher rates than New Mexico; Louisiana with a rate of 16.7, Texas 15.1, Georgia 14.9, Alaska 14.8 and Nevada 13.8.

The three states that show the lowest homicide rates are: New Hampshire 1.5, North Dakota 2.1 and Minnesota 2.2.

FIGURE 11
HOMICIDAL DEATHS
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
UNITED STATES BY REGION
1978



Wherever one lives, however, the least safe location is where police protection can hardly be expected-inside a private home or apartment.

Murder begins at home in a large number of cases. Parents, children, brothers, sisters and spouses are frequently murderer's victims. He kills the people he is most involved with rather than strangers or casual acquaintances *(Murder and Madness, Lunde, T. Donald, 1975)*. In New Mexico over the last three years (1979-81) 35% of homicides occurred in a residence with the next most specified site being streets/sidewalks (8%). In 14% of the deaths the place was unspecified.

Firearms are by far the most popular means of homicide. Nearly six out of ten homicides in New Mexico are committed with firearms. The next most common method of homicide is through the use of cutting and piercing instruments which were involved in about 2 out of 10 homicides in the State.

Homicide is more common on weekends than on weekdays and more common at night then during the day. Most recent New Mexico data shows Saturday to have the highest percentage occurrence of homicides and the period of most frequency to be between the hour of twelve midnight and four in the morning.

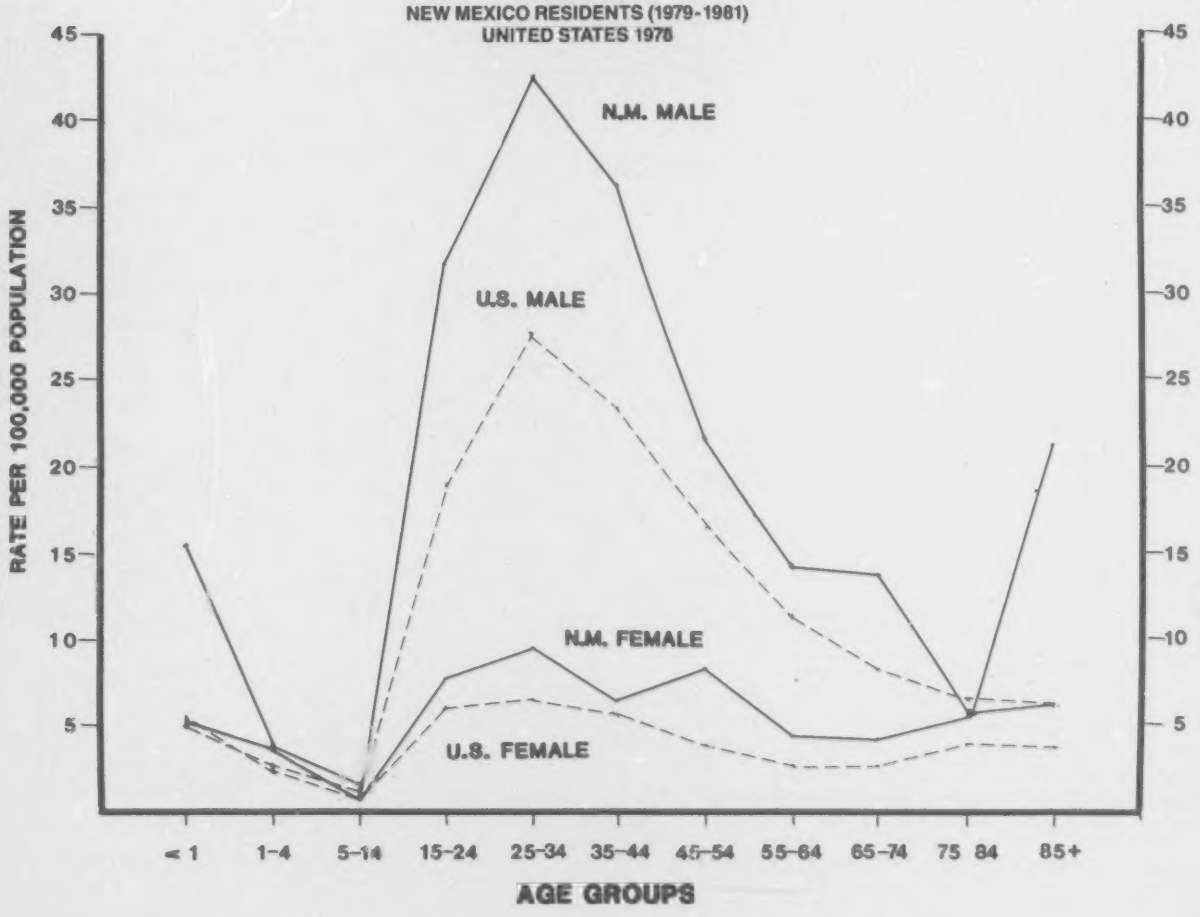
In New Mexico, homicide ranks as the third leading cause of death for youngsters 1 to 4 years of age. It is the third leading cause of death between the ages of 5-14, 15-24 and 25-44. It is a concerning thought that the leading causes of death for New Mexicans in the 15-24 and 25-44 age groups are—accidents, suicides, and homicides.

Figure 12 graphically depicts three points: the higher death rates for homicides for males as compared to females: how much higher New Mexico's rates are than national rates for both males and females: and the pattern in rates both nationally and in New Mexico by age group.

For New Mexico males the rate peaks in the 25-34 age group and significantly decreases with age and then increase again in the 85 and older age group. New Mexico's mortality rates from homicides for males are higher than nationally for all ages except for the 75-84 age group.

For females only in the 5-14 age bracket is the rate lower in New Mexico than nationally. The rates for the 5-14 age bracket are the lowest of any age group both nationally and in New Mexico for both males and females. New Mexico's mortality rate from homicide is highest for females in the 25-34 age group as is the case nationally for women.

FIGURE 12
HOMICIDAL DEATHS
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
BY AGE
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS (1979-1981)
UNITED STATES 1978



APPENDIX

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TABLE A-1
NEW MEXICO
CITY POPULATIONS
1980 CENSUS

CITY	COUNTY	1970 POPULATION	1980 POPULATION	% CHANGE 1970-1980
Alamogordo	Otero	23,035	24,024	4.3
Albuquerque	Bernalillo	244,501	331,767	35.7
Artesia	Eddy	10,315	10,385	0.7
Aztec	San Juan	3,354	5,512	64.3
Bayard	Grant	2,908	3,036	4.4
Belen	Valencia	4,823	5,617	16.5
Bernalillo	Sandoval	2,016	3,012	49.4
Bloomfield	San Juan	1,574	4,881	210.1
Bosque Farms	Valencia	1,699	3,353	97.4
Capitan	Lincoln	439	762	73.6
Carlsbad	Eddy	21,297	25,496	19.7
Carrizozo	Lincoln	1,123	1,222	8.8
Causey	Roosevelt	150	81	-46.0
Central	Grant	1,864	1,968	5.6
Chama	Rio Arriba	899	1,090	21.2
Cimarron	Colfax	927	888	- 4.2
Clayton	Union	2,931	2,968	1.3
Cloudcroft	Otero	525	521	- 0.8
Clovis	Curry	28,495	31,194	9.5
Columbus	Luna	241	414	71.8
Corona	Lincoln	262	236	- 9.9
Corrales	Bernalillo/ Sandoval	1,614	2,791	72.9
Cuba	Sandoval	415	609	46.7
Deming	Luna	8,343	9,964	19.4
Des Moines	Union	204	178	-12.7
Dexter	Chaves	746	882	18.2
Dora	Roosevelt	196	168	-14.3
Eagle Nest	Colfax	94	202	114.9
Elida	Roosevelt	233	202	-13.3
Encino	Torrance	250	155	-38.0
Espanola	Santa Fe/ Rio Arriba	4,528	6,803	50.2
Estancia	Torrance	721	830	15.1
Eunice	Lea	2,641	2,970	12.5
Farmington	San Juan	21,979	31,222	42.1
Floyd	Roosevelt	248	146	-41.1
Folsom	Union	75	73	- 2.7
Fort Sumner	De Baca	1,615	1,421	-12.0
Gallup	McKinley	14,596	18,161	24.4
Grady	Curry	104	122	17.3
Grants	Valencia	8,768	11,439	30.5
Grenville	Union	21	39	85.7
Hagerman	Chaves	953	936	- 1.8
Hatch	Dona Ana	867	1,028	18.6
Hobbs	Lea	26,025	29,153	12.0
Hope	Eddy	90	111	23.3
House	Quay	119	117	- 1.7
Hurley	Grant	1,796	1,616	-10.0
Jal	Lea	2,602	2,675	2.8
Jemez Springs	Sandoval	356	316	-11.2
Lake Arthur	Chaves	306	327	6.9

CITY	COUNTY	1970 POPULATION	1980 POPULATION	% CHANGE 1970-1980
La Mesilla	Dona Ana	1,713	2,029	18.4
Las Cruces	Dona Ana	37,857	45,086	19.1
Las Vegas (City & Town)	San Miguel	7,528	14,322	90.2
Logan	Quay	386	735	90.4
Lordsburg	Hidalgo	3,429	3,195	- 6.8
Los Lunas	Valencia	973	3,525	262.3
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque	Bernalillo	1,900	2,702	42.2
Loving	Eddy	1,192	1,355	13.7
Lovington	Lea	8,915	9,727	9.1
Magdalena	Socorro	652	1,022	56.7
Maxwell	Colfax	393	316	-19.6
Melrose	Curry	636	649	2.0
Milan	Valencia	2,222	3,747	68.6
Moriarty	Torrance	758	1,276	68.3
Mosquero	Harding	244	197	-19.3
Mountainair	Torrance	1,022	1,170	14.5
Pecos	San Miguel	598	885	48.0
Portales	Roosevelt	10,554	9,940	- 5.8
Questa	Taos	1,095	1,202	9.8
Raton	Colfax	6,962	8,225	18.1
Red River	Taos	185	332	79.5
Reserve	Catron	354	439	24.0
Roswell	Chaves	33,908	39,676	17.0
Roy	Harding	476	381	-20.0
Ruidoso	Lincoln	2,216	4,260	92.2
Ruidoso Downs	Lincoln	702	949	35.2
San Jon	Quay	308	341	10.7
Santa Fe	Santa Fe	41,167	48,953	18.9
Santa Rosa	Guadalupe	2,485	2,469	- 0.6
San Ysidro	Sandoval	182	199	9.3
Silver City	Grant	8,557	9,887	15.5
Socorro	Socorro	5,849	7,173	22.6
Springer	Colfax	1,574	1,657	5.3
Taos	Taos	2,475	3,369	36.1
Tatum	Lea	782	896	- 8.8
Texico	Curry	772	958	24.1
Tijeras	Bernalillo	160	311	94.4
Truth or Consequences	Sierra	4,656	5,219	12.1
Tucumcari	Quay	7,189	6,765	- 5.9
Tularosa	Otero	2,851	2,536	-11.0
Vaughn	Guadalupe	867	737	-15.0
Virden	Hidalgo	151	246	62.9
Wagon Mound	Mora	630	416	-34.0
Willard	Torrance	209	166	-20.6
Williamsburg	Sierra	367	433	18.0

SOURCE: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico.

TABLE A-2
NEW MEXICO
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
PERCENTAGE BY AGE OF MOTHER
1970, 1979, 1980, 1981

COUNTY	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE OF MOTHER						
		< 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35+
DISTRICT I								
MCKINLEY:								
1970	1,390	.1	9.3	12.5	35.6	21.9	15.9	10.3
1979	1,625	.2	7.1	10.5	39.5	28.7	13.3	5.7
1980	1,661	.5	8.0	12.2	36.1	24.7	12.5	6.0
1981	1,659	.7	7.2	12.5	32.2	24.7	16.9	5.8
SAN JUAN:								
1970	1,343	.1	9.9	10.9	36.2	26.2	12.9	8.7
1979	2,089	.0	6.2	12.9	37.3	26.9	11.8	5.3
1980	2,316	.3	6.6	12.2	38.9	26.3	11.1	4.6
1981	2,422	.9	6.2	11.9	37.7	27.8	12.1	4.9
DISTRICT II								
COLFAX:								
1970	213	—	5.2	15.5	35.7	25.8	11.3	6.6
1979	221	.5	6.8	14.5	32.1	30.8	11.3	4.1
1980	239	—	6.3	12.6	37.7	27.6	10.0	5.9
1981	218	1.4	7.8	10.6	35.8	26.1	14.7	3.7
LOS ALAMOS:								
1970	217	—	2.8	4.6	28.6	37.3	18.0	8.8
1979	193	—	3.6	4.1	20.7	33.7	26.4	11.4
1980	200	—	3.0	4.5	20.0	34.0	28.0	10.5
1981	205	—	1.5	5.4	18.5	36.6	26.8	11.2
MORA:								
1970	81	—	7.4	14.8	44.4	12.3	12.3	8.6
1979	78	1.3	5.1	19.2	21.8	39.7	11.5	1.3
1980	90	1.1	12.2	13.3	26.7	27.8	14.4	4.4
1981	79	—	7.6	16.5	29.1	25.3	19.0	2.5
RIO ARRIBA:								
1970	661	.2	9.2	11.3	36.8	23.0	13.9	10.6
1979	635	.2	6.3	15.1	33.5	27.1	11.5	6.3
1980	658	.6	7.8	12.8	35.3	25.2	12.5	5.9
1981	662	.2	7.4	11.0	34.0	27.8	14.4	5.3
SAN MIGUEL:								
1970	466	.2	6.9	13.1	42.1	20.6	9.4	7.7
1979	460	.2	8.3	11.7	32.8	24.3	16.1	6.5
1980	503	.2	8.3	9.9	37.0	25.4	14.7	4.4
1981	472	.2	9.7	11.2	36.0	23.1	13.8	5.9
SANTA FE:								
1970	1,102	.1	4.6	12.0	36.0	24.5	13.3	9.2
1979	1,233	—	5.6	9.7	32.4	28.5	17.8	6.7
1980	1,272	.1	5.5	9.0	27.8	32.4	17.9	7.3
1981	1,293	—	4.0	8.4	28.3	29.9	21.7	7.8
TAOS:								
1970	409	—	5.9	10.9	37.1	22.3	10.9	12.9
1979	398	.3	7.3	11.3	32.4	26.4	16.6	5.8
1980	417	—	5.3	12.0	29.7	29.0	18.9	5.0
1981	414	—	3.1	8.7	32.4	27.1	23.9	4.8
DISTRICT III								
BERNALILLO:								
1970	6,448	.2	5.5	12.2	38.2	27.0	10.8	6.2
1979	7,179	.2	5.7	10.0	34.0	31.7	14.0	4.3
1980	7,699	.2	5.6	10.1	33.4	30.9	16.0	3.8
1981	7,357	.2	5.3	9.7	33.3	31.2	15.9	4.3
SANDOVAL:								
1970	448	.4	7.6	10.0	32.6	24.3	13.6	11.4
1979	549	.6	4.6	10.1	33.5	27.8	16.5	7.0
1980	686	.3	7.6	10.2	29.4	29.7	16.9	5.8
1981	725	.1	5.4	8.3	32.6	30.5	17.9	5.1
TORRANCE:								
1970	87	—	12.6	10.3	36.8	14.9	11.5	13.8
1979	109	—	8.3	9.2	37.6	24.8	15.6	4.6
1980	130	.8	3.8	15.4	32.3	28.5	12.3	6.9
1981	127	—	7.1	8.7	39.4	26.8	15.7	2.4
VALENCIA:								
1970	920	.1	5.0	13.0	38.2	23.5	11.2	9.0
1979	1,339	.2	6.6	13.2	36.6	27.3	11.5	4.6
1980	1,449	.2	7.9	11.0	38.1	25.3	13.0	4.5
1981	1,313	.4	6.2	11.5	37.7	27.2	12.4	4.6
DISTRICT IV								
CURRY:								
1970	1,018	.1	4.6	14.7	46.4	19.4	9.4	4.8
1979	970	.4	6.4	12.5	45.8	23.7	7.0	3.7
1980	966	.5	6.0	15.1	43.6	21.6	10.1	3.3
1981	905	—	5.7	14.6	44.4	23.8	8.5	2.5
DE BACA:								
1970	33	—	12.1	9.1	30.3	21.2	18.2	9.1
1979	42	2.4	7.1	16.7	21.4	38.1	11.9	2.4
1980	41	—	4.9	14.6	36.6	24.4	12.2	7.3
1981	35	—	8.6	14.3	37.1	22.9	14.3	2.9
GUADALUPE:								
1970	96	—	9.4	13.5	34.4	14.6	13.5	14.6
1979	72	1.4	13.9	13.9	41.7	19.4	8.3	1.4
1980	95	—	6.3	23.2	31.6	20.0	11.6	7.4
1981	85	—	7.1	14.1	38.8	22.4	12.9	4.7

COUNTY	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE OF MOTHER						
		< 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35+
DISTRICT IV (Cont'd)								
HARDING:								
1970	16	—	—	12.5	43.8	25.0	6.3	12.5
1979	15	—	20.0	13.3	20.0	26.7	13.3	6.7
1980	13	—	—	—	53.8	38.5	7.7	—
1981	17	—	—	11.8	41.2	11.8	11.8	23.5
QUAY:								
1970	189	.5	9.0	15.9	39.2	19.6	10.6	5.3
1979	180	1.1	10.0	14.4	37.2	22.2	12.2	2.8
1980	179	1.1	8.4	17.9	34.1	26.8	9.5	2.2
1981	157	—	8.9	14.6	33.1	29.2	14.6	4.5
ROOSEVELT:								
1970	290	.7	5.2	18.6	48.6	18.6	3.4	4.8
1979	273	.4	6.6	8.8	42.5	28.9	10.6	2.2
1980	290	1.0	6.9	17.2	39.7	22.4	10.3	2.4
1981	291	1.0	8.2	13.4	36.8	24.7	11.3	4.5
UNION:								
1970	84	—	3.6	9.5	44.0	26.2	10.7	6.0
1979	76	—	2.6	10.5	43.4	30.3	13.2	—
1980	75	—	8.0	13.3	33.3	24.0	16.0	5.3
1981	91	1.1	8.8	9.9	39.6	25.3	11.0	4.4
DISTRICT V								
CATRON:								
1970	33	—	6.1	12.1	36.4	30.3	9.1	6.1
1979	45	—	2.2	4.4	31.1	40.0	13.3	8.9
1980	44	—	8.2	14.3	32.7	26.5	14.3	4.1
1981	41	—	7.3	9.8	14.6	41.5	24.4	2.4
GRANT:								
1970	512	.2	9.4	12.1	41.2	24.0	11.1	6.4
1979	546	.4	7.0	15.8	31.5	26.6	12.5	6.4
1980	548	.2	5.8	12.8	37.4	22.8	16.6	4.4
1981	598	.5	5.0	12.2	35.3	25.3	16.4	5.4
HIDALGO:								
1970	111	—	6.3	8.1	40.5	27.0	6.3	11.7
1979	130	—	7.7	13.1	42.3	24.6	11.5	.8
1980	139	—	6.5	9.4	44.6	24.5	12.4	2.2
1981	112	—	6.3	12.5	39.3	25.0	14.3	2.7
LUNA:								
1970	238	—	8.0	10.4	35.7	21.8	15.5	8.0
1979	297	.3	5.1	10.4	43.4	22.6	13.8	4.4
1980	296	.3	7.8	13.4	41.6	16.4	14.2	5.4
1981	295	.3	9.2	11.4	34.6	26.8	10.8	6.4
DISTRICT VI								
CHAVES:								
1970	804	.1	8.6	15.3	36.4	22.6	10.4	5.5
1979	922	.2	10.4	13.6	35.4	24.1	12.0	4.3
1980	1,007	.8	7.5	11.8	36.7	24.8	12.7	5.6
1981	990	.4	8.0	13.8	37.8	24.5	11.4	4.0
EDDY:								
1970	775	.1	9.4	16.3	39.5	18.8	9.0	6.8
1979	861	.6	8.1	13.6	39.3	25.7	9.4	3.4
1980	982	.1	8.7	12.6	38.4	26.8	9.4	3.6
1981	965	.3	7.8	13.8	38.8	27.4	7.7	4.4
LEA:								
1970	980	.3	9.0	15.4	42.4	19.3	8.0	4.7
1979	1,145	.1	8.4	16.3	37.5	26.1	8.4	3.2
1980	1,312	.1	8.1	13.6	43.0	22.5	9.2	3.6
1981	1,510	.5	7.4	14.0	39.5	25.6	9.1	3.4
LINCOLN:								
1970	124	—	4.8	15.3	41.1	22.6	11.3	4.8
1979	167	.6	4.2	10.2	32.3	35.4	10.8	6.0
1980	169	—	7.7	9.5	32.5	32.5	14.2	3.6
1981	216	.5	6.5	14.4	32.4	25.4	13.4	6.5
OTERO:								
1970	477	.2	4.6	11.4	44.1	22.6	11.7	4.7
1979	444	.2	5.0	11.2	41.6	29.6	8.8	3.6
1980	431	—	5.6	11.1	41.2	27.5	10.8	3.8
1981	485	.1	5.1	14.3	38.2	28.0	10.3	4.1
DISTRICT VII								
DONA ANA:								
1970	1,666	—	9.1	11.7	37.6	23.4	13.5	4.3
1979	1,697	.1	5.4	10.5	37.4	28.2	13.7	4.8
1980	1,839	.2	9.1	10.5	36.4	29.4	14.0	3.4
1981	1,947	.1	5.0	9.4	32.7	30.8	16.4	5.2
SIERRA:								
1970	70	—	10.0	7.1	32.8	30.0	11.4	8.5
1979	44	—	10.1	13.1	36.4	14.1	18.2	8.1
1980	41	—	7.7	16.5	39.6	28.6	4.4	3.3
1981	104	—	2.4	10.6	38.5	35.6	7.7	4.8
SOCORRO:								
1970	258	.3	9.2	16.2	31.3	23.6	13.5	10.4
1979	237	—	11.4	13.5	34.6	25.3	11.4	3.8
1980	247	.4	8.5	13.4	35.2	24.7	12.1	5.7
1981	275	.4	6.5	10.4	34.4	25.8	18.2	3.3

TABLE A-3
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
FERTILITY RATES
BIRTH RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER
BY COUNTY 1970, 1979, 1980, 1981

COUNTY		FERTILITY RATE (a)	BIRTH RATES BY AGE GROUP (b)								
			10-14	15-19			20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
				TOTAL	15-17	18-19					
NEW MEXICO	1970	100.8	.6	76.7	37.2	145.8	201.9	157.7	82.3	41.1	7.0
	1979	83.7	1.1	72.1	43.0	115.4	148.1	128.1	66.0	25.4	3.4
	1980	85.4	1.2	72.8	43.9	115.9	151.8	126.9	72.5	25.0	3.5
	1981	83.4	1.4	68.6	40.3	110.9	144.7	127.3	74.3	25.3	3.3
MCKINLEY	1970	142.2	.3	95.2	36.2	214.4	269.3	187.6	147.2	79.0	19.9
	1979	111.2	1.3	82.3	52.7	132.3	184.9	171.8	99.7	42.4	7.4
1	1980	118.7	2.7	101.3	63.9	164.4	207.8	157.9	100.0	48.0	8.1
	1981	115.1	3.6	95.8	56.0	162.9	179.7	153.9	131.9	45.5	7.1
SAN JUAN	1970	118.0	.5	75.5	33.4	173.6	254.7	204.3	102.1	52.9	9.5
	1979	110.9	.3	96.9	50.5	171.2	200.5	156.6	83.7	38.0	5.8
	1980	118.2	1.5	101.9	57.8	172.4	223.3	166.5	84.3	33.7	6.6
	1981	114.0	2.3	92.2	53.1	154.8	209.3	170.3	88.2	32.3	5.2
COLFAX	1970	100.8	--	88.9	31.6	224.5	216.5	170.8	89.6	35.4	4.2
	1979	82.4	1.9	83.3	41.3	159.2	141.4	136.3	56.8	18.7	3.5
	1980	85.8	--	76.5	39.6	143.5	171.8	126.7	52.3	33.3	1.7
	1981	74.3	5.2	65.5	43.1	106.0	143.4	105.4	67.1	14.8	3.2
LOS ALAMOS	1970	65.1	--	23.2	10.5	83.3	192.5	157.6	68.2	23.4	3.9
	1979	45.1	--	18.7	10.1	43.9	90.9	107.4	66.0	22.9	0.7
	1980	49.7	--	19.9	8.9	46.6	96.6	119.5	77.0	24.3	--
	1981	49.5	--	18.1	5.2	55.6	89.2	128.2	73.5	24.8	.7
MORA	1970	102.4	--	69.7	32.8	146.3	238.4	109.9	117.6	55.6	4.7
	1979	88.3	4.4	75.4	23.3	187.5	129.8	198.7	62.1	9.9	--
	1980	111.7	4.8	100.0	70.1	164.4	200.0	174.8	97.7	43.5	--
	1981	94.6	--	78.8	36.6	168.8	182.5	133.3	107.9	20.8	--
2 RIO ARRIBA	1970	130.0	.6	72.0	31.1	170.8	260.5	207.1	128.1	67.4	18.4
	1979	95.5	.7	85.8	38.3	177.1	166.3	152.6	69.9	43.1	2.9
	1980	95.9	2.8	82.8	47.5	150.8	176.3	143.4	76.5	38.5	4.3
	1981	96.4	.7	74.5	45.5	130.6	170.3	158.2	88.3	27.9	7.7
SAN MIGUEL	1970	103.2	.8	70.8	44.7	102.0	186.7	157.9	82.6	44.5	13.9
	1979	86.7	1.0	70.8	49.1	100.5	138.3	124.7	90.6	38.0	5.8
	1980	94.2	1.0	70.3	55.4	90.7	172.0	141.6	90.0	29.9	2.9
	1981	89.3	1.1	76.4	61.3	97.2	156.4	121.9	80.0	36.6	4.9
SANTA FE	1970	98.3	.3	70.5	29.8	149.5	195.3	156.1	85.3	47.8	9.1
	1979	73.4	--	59.5	34.0	100.4	139.4	107.1	68.0	27.3	5.1
	1980	67.9	.3	52.3	32.1	84.9	113.2	112.8	63.2	29.3	3.8
	1981	67.6	--	44.5	23.4	78.7	114.6	103.4	75.9	29.8	5.0
TAOS	1970	114.2	--	70.5	36.7	141.5	235.5	168.5	87.3	90.3	12.3
	1979	85.0	1.0	77.2	45.5	139.8	175.1	119.9	73.9	30.3	3.0
	1980	91.8	--	77.2	35.5	159.7	174.4	140.7	90.9	24.9	5.2
	1981	87.4	--	50.4	20.1	110.4	180.6	124.9	109.2	25.3	3.0
BERNALILLO	1970	89.4	.7	69.0	34.9	122.9	166.7	149.1	69.7	31.8	4.6
	1979	71.9	1.0	58.1	36.3	88.2	117.5	117.1	59.9	20.8	2.3
	1980	71.6	.7	58.0	35.9	88.5	114.8	113.4	68.2	17.7	2.1
	1981	67.3	1.0	52.4	32.0	80.4	107.6	107.6	63.9	19.2	2.1
SANDOVAL	1970	127.7	1.7	85.2	54.9	146.1	225.7	206.0	124.2	78.5	15.3
	1979	95.5	2.5	66.8	32.5	188.2	185.5	146.7	86.6	45.3	2.5
3	1980	86.7	1.2	73.1	48.6	117.1	148.0	142.5	80.2	27.9	6.0
	1981	90.9	1.2	58.9	36.1	99.5	171.4	153.0	89.2	29.5	3.0
TORRANCE	1970	91.2	--	73.8	57.6	112.5	200.0	100.8	82.0	58.8	11.5
	1979	67.1	--	58.5	43.9	83.3	151.3	90.0	56.7	22.8	--
	1980	84.8	2.8	82.2	26.0	178.6	165.4	131.7	56.9	34.1	5.4
	1981	81.2	--	64.1	45.7	96.7	191.6	117.6	69.2	14.2	--
VALENCIA	1970	107.4	.4	80.1	33.5	171.4	230.4	158.1	78.4	58.4	7.4
	1979	101.1	1.1	92.3	47.4	174.7	186.5	148.4	72.4	26.8	6.2
	1980	101.2	1.0	88.3	56.8	146.0	194.2	138.0	81.7	27.5	5.0
	1981	88.6	1.6	72.4	39.1	133.4	168.7	130.0	68.6	25.6	4.2
CURRY	1970	123.4	.4	113.5	42.8	235.1	258.4	155.8	76.3	32.1	5.3
	1979	100.3	2.3	95.8	56.0	158.0	216.5	128.2	45.4	26.4	1.0
	1980	104.1	2.8	104.1	48.5	191.1	205.7	115.0	66.3	22.4	2.0
	1981	93.5	--	93.1	43.1	171.2	196.5	114.0	51.6	16.2	1.5
DE BACA	1970	82.1	--	72.4	53.3	136.4	200.0	114.8	107.1	43.5	--
	1979	84.5	9.4	88.5	41.7	170.7	121.6	140.5	69.4	12.5	--
	1980	93.0	--	77.7	30.3	162.2	223.4	131.6	75.8	27.4	7.4
	1981	84.7	--	82.5	48.4	142.4	206.3	112.7	80.6	14.7	--
GUADALUPE	1970	107.6	--	91.3	50.8	203.1	217.1	116.7	102.4	58.0	26.7
	1979	67.0	4.0	68.0	55.6	87.7	157.1	82.4	40.3	8.3	--
	1980	96.8	--	101.4	35.5	205.6	167.6	119.5	78.6	53.6	4.1
	1981	83.8	--	63.8	34.7	110.1	180.3	116.6	76.4	35.1	--

HEALTH DISTRICTS

TABLE A-3
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
FERTILITY RATES
BIRTH RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER
BY COUNTY 1970, 1979, 1980, 1981

COUNTY		FERTILITY RATE (a)	BIRTH RATES BY AGE GROUP (b)								
			10-14	15-19			20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
				TOTAL	15-17	18-19					
(District IV Con't)											
HARDING	1970	69.6	--	24.9	--	166.7	200.0	148.1	47.6	27.0	12.2
	1979	78.9	--	106.4	107.1	105.3	107.1	114.3	47.6	--	17.5
4	1980	69.1	--	--	--	--	250.0	142.9	24.4	--	--
	1981	98.3	--	47.6	--	117.6	269.2	62.5	52.6	25.0	--
QUAY	1970	95.8	1.7	92.3	52.8	160.4	218.3	123.3	70.7	40.0	--
	1979	81.5	4.2	93.4	55.6	176.9	191.4	106.1	58.7	12.6	1.8
	1980	85.1	4.4	104.7	48.5	228.6	182.6	133.7	47.6	13.2	--
	1981	76.0	--	83.0	45.6	165.5	156.6	106.7	65.0	16.6	3.8
ROOSEVELT	1970	76.7	2.7	59.5	34.2	74.8	125.8	133.0	28.5	26.5	5.3
	1979	67.5	1.7	39.1	40.4	38.2	103.5	135.0	59.3	10.2	2.7
	1980	75.3	5.3	69.0	47.5	84.2	108.5	117.5	64.9	16.1	1.4
	1981	75.3	5.3	62.1	57.0	65.7	100.9	130.2	71.4	29.6	2.8
UNION	1970	96.3	--	50.9	18.4	150.9	296.0	178.9	73.8	39.1	--
	1979	81.1	--	43.5	12.0	125.0	226.0	154.4	68.0	--	--
	1980	81.3	--	70.8	36.8	158.7	173.6	123.3	82.8	14.3	8.5
	1981	98.3	5.1	75.6	49.4	142.9	251.7	158.6	69.4	28.9	--
CATRON	1970	85.7	--	67.4	29.4	166.7	200.0	144.9	60.0	40.0	--
	1979	81.7	--	22.9	12.0	4.7	209.0	171.4	64.5	33.7	8.3
	1980	88.3	--	83.3	47.8	145.8	238.8	122.6	74.5	22.2	--
	1981	71.7	--	51.5	34.5	81.6	87.0	156.0	103.1	10.8	--
GRANT	1970	111.4	.8	77.7	37.9	134.8	223.8	171.5	99.1	34.7	8.6
	1979	99.2	1.8	100.9	50.1	182.6	171.5	149.9	71.7	38.5	5.0
5	1980	94.8	.8	78.9	40.2	141.1	194.3	122.8	91.1	24.0	4.0
	1981	101.2	2.5	78.2	36.9	144.6	196.3	145.6	96.0	31.0	5.4
HIDALGO	1970	124.3	--	74.4	47.3	134.3	306.1	208.3	54.7	92.4	7.7
	1979	102.0	--	91.8	50.0	180.9	224.1	150.0	70.8	--	3.6
	1980	104.5	--	71.7	43.1	132.7	247.0	148.5	81.4	18.4	--
	1981	86.4	--	70.2	34.3	147.4	179.6	125.6	74.1	12.6	3.5
LUNA	1970	106.9	--	78.7	48.7	142.9	234.2	181.8	117.1	42.0	6.2
	1979	110.8	1.7	74.3	36.1	152.0	266.0	164.6	94.5	30.0	2.7
	1980	102.1	1.5	96.2	51.6	187.2	236.1	114.2	89.9	30.5	5.1
	1981	101.1	1.5	92.0	59.7	157.7	193.0	177.9	67.7	30.1	8.7
CHAVES	1970	92.2	.4	87.3	47.1	167.6	209.9	146.7	68.9	30.4	2.3
	1979	86.6	1.0	91.3	65.2	131.9	161.7	117.8	66.3	22.4	3.5
	1980	94.4	3.9	80.8	51.8	125.9	184.3	133.1	76.7	31.5	5.4
	1981	91.2	1.9	87.7	52.7	142.0	182.4	126.7	66.3	24.9	2.3
EDDY	1970	94.0	.4	89.8	48.6	176.3	233.8	131.4	64.9	33.2	4.7
	1979	84.2	2.5	85.1	51.9	137.8	168.2	112.8	52.3	18.6	2.1
	1980	96.9	.5	95.6	63.4	146.7	188.6	134.9	63.0	23.4	2.1
	1981	91.2	1.5	91.3	53.6	151.0	179.5	129.9	46.1	27.7	2.0
6 LEA	1970	89.5	1.0	94.0	50.8	181.0	246.8	122.2	49.1	20.4	3.4
	1979	93.4	.4	111.8	61.5	192.4	167.9	129.8	50.2	18.6	3.1
	1980	105.8	.4	110.9	67.2	181.1	218.4	126.7	62.6	25.0	3.1
	1981	112.1	3.1	119.8	70.3	199.2	213.3	153.2	65.5	24.3	3.5
LINCOLN	1970	88.6	--	73.3	24.8	191.9	210.7	123.3	72.5	34.1	--
	1979	72.6	2.4	57.3	24.1	131.8	154.3	126.6	42.1	14.8	5.5
	1980	72.6	--	67.9	44.1	121.2	154.5	113.9	55.0	13.9	1.8
	1981	91.1	2.3	104.4	47.0	233.1	197.8	114.8	65.9	33.1	3.6
OTERO	1970	108.4	.8	88.1	36.3	194.7	251.5	152.0	75.9	24.3	5.6
	1979	90.7	1.1	70.6	35.6	125.4	183.8	143.0	51.4	19.5	3.6
	1980	86.9	--	69.4	38.1	118.3	174.1	127.2	60.6	20.4	3.0
	1981	92.7	.5	86.3	37.0	163.6	172.2	138.6	61.2	25.0	2.6
DONA ANA	1970	104.0	.2	67.5	31.0	115.1	171.2	163.7	105.8	57.2	10.8
	1979	74.3	.5	50.8	34.5	67.4	112.1	123.5	72.9	25.7	3.8
	1980	75.4	.4	47.5	26.7	68.5	110.9	130.8	75.9	30.1	4.0
	1981	81.2	.5	52.0	35.0	69.2	107.2	147.4	94.5	32.5	3.4
7 SIERRA	1970	67.3	--	49.6	40.7	71.4	153.3	114.8	54.8	33.8	2.8
	1979	79.0	--	84.9	54.1	152.9	170.6	77.8	90.0	35.0	2.5
	1980	74.7	--	83.7	38.6	180.7	175.6	148.6	20.6	15.5	0.0
	1981	82.9	--	51.7	16.2	127.9	189.6	205.6	40.0	20.0	2.5
SOCORRO	1970	131.8	1.8	105.6	37.2	203.9	210.4	213.3	135.1	66.4	16.6
	1979	99.3	--	110.5	89.1	138.5	157.1	141.2	77.1	17.1	8.3
	1980	89.0	1.8	87.0	59.7	122.7	141.4	123.5	76.2	23.5	10.7
	1981	93.6	1.7	73.1	48.4	105.3	149.1	135.8	116.0	19.4	3.4

HEALTH DISTRICTS

(a) Births Per 1,000 Women Ages 15-44

(b) Also referred to as Age-Specific Fertility Rates.

New Mexico rates based on 1980 census figures and 1980 age composition as applied to 1979 and 1981 total state and county population estimates furnished by the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE A-4
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER
1980
Percentage Distribution By Live Birth Order

COUNTY	TOTAL BIRTHS	% DISTRIBUTION BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER				
		1	2	3	4	5+
DISTRICT I						
MCKINLEY:						
Total	1,661	36.7	25.8	16.6	8.9	12.0
< 15	8	87.5	12.5	—	—	—
15-17	133	84.5	10.5	—	—	—
18-19	203	72.9	23.2	3.9	0.5	—
(15-19)	*536*	*79.1*	*18.1*	*2.4*	*0.3*	—
20-24	600	40.2	36.0	17.8	3.7	2.3
25-29	410	16.3	26.6	27.1	16.1	13.9
30-34	207	8.2	18.8	18.8	19.3	34.8
35-39	79	12.7	3.8	7.6	15.2	60.8
40 +	21	9.5	—	19.0	33.3	38.1
SAN JUAN:						
Total	2,314	37.5	30.8	17.0	6.5	8.1
< 15	6	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	152	87.5	12.5	—	—	—
18-19	283	67.5	25.4	6.0	0.7	0.4
(15-19)	*435*	*74.5*	*20.9*	*5.9*	*0.5*	*0.2*
20-24	901	42.1	38.3	16.0	3.1	0.6
25-29	609	21.7	34.6	27.4	9.2	7.1
30-34	258	9.3	22.1	20.2	19.0	29.5
35-39	81	3.7	6.2	17.3	13.6	59.3
40 +	26	3.8	19.2	—	15.4	61.5
DISTRICT II						
COLFAX:						
Total	239	46.0	24.3	15.5	5.9	8.4
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	15	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	30	80.0	13.3	6.7	—	—
(15-19)	*45*	*86.7*	*8.9*	*4.4*	—	—
20-24	90	51.1	31.1	11.1	5.6	1.1
25-29	66	33.3	27.3	33.3	4.5	1.5
30-34	29	8.3	29.2	12.5	16.7	33.3
35-39	13	7.7	7.7	—	15.4	69.2
40 +	1	—	—	—	—	100.0
LOS ALAMOS:						
Total	200	50.0	26.0	17.0	4.0	3.0
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	6	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	9	100.0	—	—	—	—
(15-19)	*15*	*100.0*	—	—	—	—
20-24	90	72.5	17.5	10.0	—	—
25-29	68	45.6	33.8	13.2	4.4	2.9
30-34	56	33.9	33.9	25.0	5.4	1.8
35-39	21	28.6	14.3	33.3	9.5	14.3
40 +	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORA:						
Total	90	45.6	24.4	16.7	7.8	5.6
< 15	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	11	81.8	18.2	—	—	—
18-19	12	66.7	33.3	—	—	—
(15-19)	*23*	*73.9*	*26.1*	—	—	—
20-24	24	58.3	16.7	16.7	8.3	—
25-29	25	20.0	40.0	28.0	12.0	—
30-34	13	23.1	15.4	23.1	7.7	30.8
35-39	4	25.0	—	25.0	25.0	25.0
40 +	—	—	—	—	—	—
RIO ARRIBA:						
Total	658	40.0	31.0	14.7	9.3	5.0
< 15	4	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	51	90.2	9.8	—	—	—
18-19	89	75.0	22.6	2.4	—	—
(15-19)	*135*	*80.7*	*17.8*	*1.5*	—	—
20-24	232	43.5	36.2	14.7	5.2	0.4
25-29	166	22.9	38.0	21.7	12.7	4.8
30-34	82	11.0	28.0	25.6	25.6	9.8
35-39	33	6.1	21.2	12.1	21.2	39.4
40 +	6	—	50.0	—	—	50.0
SAN MIGUEL:						
Total	503	41.9	30.6	16.1	7.0	4.4
< 15	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	42	88.1	11.9	—	—	—
18-19	50	86.0	12.0	2.0	—	—
(15-19)	*92*	*87.0*	*12.0*	*1.1*	—	—
20-24	186	45.7	40.9	11.8	1.6	—
25-29	128	20.3	32.8	32.8	8.6	5.5
30-34	79	20.3	32.9	18.9	20.3	8.1
35-39	19	21.1	5.3	10.5	31.6	31.6
40 +	3	—	—	—	—	100.0
SANTA FE:						
Total	1,272	47.2	30.1	13.1	5.7	3.9
< 15	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	70	91.4	7.1	—	1.4	—
18-19	119	68.9	28.9	1.8	0.9	—
(15-19)	*184*	*77.2*	*20.7*	*1.1*	*1.1*	—
20-24	359	55.6	33.9	8.5	1.9	0.6
25-29	412	42.7	33.5	15.5	6.3	1.9
30-39	228	27.6	32.0	23.2	11.0	6.1
35-39	78	25.6	19.1	20.5	16.7	23.1
40 +	15	6.7	20.0	13.3	13.3	46.7

COUNTY	TOTAL BIRTHS	% DISTRIBUTION BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER				
		1	2	3	4	5+
DISTRICT II *(Cont'd)*						
TAOS:						
Total	917	48.9	25.2	13.4	7.4	5.0
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	22	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	50	84.0	16.0	—	—	—
(15-19)	*72*	*88.9*	*11.1*	—	—	—
20-24	124	59.7	32.3	7.3	—	—
25-29	121	35.5	28.1	24.0	8.8	—
30-34	79	21.5	26.6	17.7	6.6	5.8
35-39	16	37.5	6.3	25.0	21.5	12.7
40 +	5	—	20.0	—	25.0	6.3
					20.0	60.0
DISTRICT III						
BERNALILLO:						
Total	7,699	46.5	30.8	14.4	5.0	3.3
< 15	12	91.7	8.3	—	—	—
15-17	434	88.5	10.4	0.9	0.2	—
18-19	777	78.1	19.7	2.1	—	0.1
(15-19)	*1,211*	*81.8*	*16.4*	*1.7*	*0.1*	*0.1*
20-24	2,573	53.8	32.5	10.7	2.5	0.5
25-29	2,379	36.3	36.3	19.0	5.8	2.6
30-34	1,234	22.7	34.0	25.3	10.8	7.3
35-39	293	18.4	19.3	15.6	17.3	28.8
40 +	97	19.9	19.9	19.9	17.0	38.3
SANDOVAL:						
Total	686	40.5	27.0	16.8	8.6	7.1
< 15	2	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	52	88.5	9.6	1.9	—	—
18-19	70	78.6	14.3	2.9	—	—
(15-19)	*122*	*82.8*	*12.3*	*2.5*	*4.3*	—
20-24	202	46.0	32.7	18.9	2.5	—
25-29	204	28.4	33.3	21.6	9.5	2.0
30-34	116	16.4	24.1	25.0	11.8	4.9
35-39	30	16.7	20.0	30.0	13.7	19.8
40 +	10	—	20.0	—	20.0	13.3
					—	80.0
TORRANCE:						
Total	130	43.8	25.4	20.0	6.2	4.6
< 15	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	5	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	20	75.0	25.0	—	—	—
(15-19)	*25*	*80.0*	*20.0*	—	—	—
20-24	42	57.1	26.2	14.3	2.4	—
25-29	37	24.3	27.0	37.8	8.1	2.7
30-34	16	6.3	31.3	25.0	18.8	18.8
35-39	7	14.3	28.6	28.6	—	28.6
40 +	2	50.0	—	—	50.0	—
VALENCIA:						
Total	1,499	39.1	32.7	15.8	6.8	5.7
< 15	3	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	114	86.8	12.3	0.9	—	—
18-19	160	73.8	25.0	1.3	—	—
(15-19)	*274*	*79.2*	*19.7*	*1.1*	—	—
20-24	552	41.8	41.3	13.2	2.7	0.9
25-29	367	24.3	34.9	24.5	10.1	6.3
30-34	188	9.6	28.2	25.5	18.6	18.1
35-39	50	8.0	20.0	26.0	18.0	28.0
40 +	15	26.7	6.7	13.3	13.3	40.0
DISTRICT IV						
CURRY:						
Total	966	49.2	31.6	14.2	5.7	4.3
< 15	5	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	58	94.8	3.4	1.7	—	—
18-19	146	65.1	29.5	4.1	1.4	—
(15-19)	*204*	*73.5*	*22.1*	*3.4*	*1.0*	—
20-24	421	46.3	38.0	11.4	3.3	1.0
25-29	206	31.1	31.1	24.3	8.7	4.9
30-34	98	11.2	27.6	30.6	16.3	14.3
35-39	28	3.6	32.1	7.1	14.3	42.9
40 +	9	25.0	—	—	25.0	50.0
DE BACA:						
Total	91	53.9	36.6	19.6	4.9	—
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	2	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	6	83.3	16.7	—	—	—
(15-19)	*8*	*87.5*	*12.5*	—	—	—
20-24	15	46.7	26.7	20.0	6.7	—
25-29	10	10.0	80.0	10.0	—	—
30-34	5	60.0	20.0	20.0	—	—
35-39	2	—	—	50.0	50.0	—
40 +	1	—	100.0	—	—	—
GUADALUPE:						
Total	95	45.3	31.6	12.6	5.3	5.3
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	6	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	22	77.3	22.7	—	—	—
(15-19)	*28*	*82.1*	*17.9*	—	—	—
20-24	30	46.7	43.3	6.7	3.3	—
25-29	19	21.1	36.8	31.6	5.3	5.3
30-34	11	18.2	45.5	18.2	9.1	9.1
35-39	6	—	—	33.3	33.3	33.3
40 +	1	—	—	—	—	100.0

TABLE A-4
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER
1980
Percentage Distribution By Live Birth Order

COUNTY	TOTAL BIRTHS	% DISTRIBUTION BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER				
		1	2	3	4	5+
DISTRICT IV (Cont'd)						
HARDING:						
Total	13	38.5	15.4	23.1	23.1	--
< 15	--	--	--	--	--	--
15-17	--	--	--	--	--	--
18-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
(15-19)	--	--	--	--	--	--
20-24	7	57.1	28.6	--	14.3	--
25-29	5	20.0	--	60.0	20.0	--
30-34	1	--	--	--	100.0	--
35-39	--	--	--	--	--	--
40 +	--	--	--	--	--	--
QUAY:						
Total	179	38.5	38.0	16.2	3.9	3.4
< 15	2	100.0	--	--	--	--
15-17	15	80.0	20.0	--	--	--
18-19	32	62.5	34.4	3.1	--	--
(15-19)	47	68.1	29.8	2.1	--	--
20-24	61	34.3	41.0	18.0	--	1.6
25-29	48	18.8	45.8	22.9	12.5	--
30-34	17	11.8	35.3	29.4	5.9	17.6
35-39	4	--	25.0	25.0	--	50.0
40 +	--	--	--	--	--	--
ROOSEVELT:						
Total	290	44.8	29.7	13.1	6.6	5.9
< 15	3	100.0	--	--	--	--
15-17	20	95.0	5.0	--	--	--
18-19	50	74.0	16.0	10.0	--	--
(15-19)	70	80.0	12.9	7.1	--	--
20-24	115	45.2	36.5	13.0	2.6	2.6
25-29	65	21.5	43.1	21.5	7.7	6.2
30-34	30	16.7	16.7	13.3	23.3	30.0
35-39	6	--	33.3	--	50.0	16.7
40 +	1	--	--	--	100.0	--
UNION:						
Total	75	41.3	22.7	22.7	9.0	4.3
< 15	--	--	--	--	--	--
15-17	6	100.0	--	--	--	--
18-19	10	90.0	10.0	--	--	--
(15-19)	16	93.8	6.3	--	--	--
20-24	25	40.0	40.0	20.0	--	--
25-29	18	16.7	27.8	38.9	11.1	5.6
30-34	12	16.7	8.3	25.0	8.3	41.7
35-39	2	50.0	--	--	--	50.0
40 +	2	--	--	100.0	--	--
DISTRICT V						
CATRON:						
Total	49	40.8	20.4	16.3	12.2	10.2
< 15	--	--	--	--	--	--
15-17	4	75.0	25.0	--	--	--
18-19	7	85.7	14.3	--	--	--
(15-19)	11	81.8	18.2	--	--	--
20-24	16	50.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	--
25-29	13	23.1	23.1	15.4	30.8	7.7
30-34	7	--	14.3	57.1	--	28.5
35-39	2	--	--	--	--	100.0
40 +	--	--	--	--	--	--
GRANT:						
Total	548	37.0	29.6	17.2	9.7	6.6
< 15	1	100.0	--	--	--	--
15-17	32	87.5	12.5	--	--	--
18-19	70	68.6	27.1	4.3	--	--
(15-19)	103	74.5	22.5	2.9	--	--
20-24	205	43.4	34.5	13.7	2.0	1.5
25-29	125	17.6	33.6	30.4	12.8	5.6
30-34	91	15.4	15.4	24.2	26.4	18.7
35-39	19	5.3	10.5	15.8	36.8	31.6
40 +	5	--	--	--	40.0	60.0
HIDALGO:						
Total	139	34.5	30.2	20.1	11.5	3.6
< 15	--	--	--	--	--	--
15-17	9	88.9	11.1	--	--	--
18-19	13	61.5	38.5	--	--	--
(15-19)	22	72.7	27.3	--	--	--
20-24	62	41.9	33.9	21.0	3.2	--
25-29	34	11.8	29.4	32.4	26.5	--
30-34	18	11.1	27.8	11.1	22.2	27.8
35-39	3	--	--	66.7	33.3	--
40 +	--	--	--	--	--	--
LUNA:						
Total	296	41.9	25.3	15.2	8.4	9.1
< 15	1	100.0	--	--	--	--
15-17	23	95.7	4.3	--	--	--
18-19	41	73.2	22.0	2.4	2.4	--
(15-19)	64	81.3	15.6	1.6	1.6	--
20-24	123	34.0	35.8	17.1	6.5	1.6
25-29	50	28.0	24.0	20.0	16.0	10.0
30-34	42	21.4	14.3	23.8	14.3	26.2
35-39	12	--	16.7	25.0	8.3	50.0
40 +	4	--	--	--	25.0	75.0

COUNTY	TOTAL BIRTHS	% DISTRIBUTION BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER				
		1	2	3	4	5+
DISTRICT VI						
CHAVES:						
Total	1,007	39.7	27.9	17.9	6.9	7.6
< 15	8	87.5	12.5	--	--	--
15-17	76	85.5	14.5	--	--	--
18-19	119	72.3	22.7	3.4	1.7	--
(15-19)	195	77.4	18.5	2.1	1.0	--
20-24	370	41.6	33.5	19.5	4.6	0.8
25-29	250	27.2	31.2	26.8	8.8	6.0
30-34	128	12.5	27.3	20.3	19.8	25.0
35-39	42	7.1	11.9	26.2	16.7	38.1
40 +	14	7.1	--	--	14.3	78.6
EDDY:						
Total	982	40.3	32.3	17.8	5.2	4.4
< 15	1	100.0	--	--	--	--
15-17	85	83.5	15.3	1.2	--	--
18-19	124	75.8	21.8	0.8	1.6	--
(15-19)	209	78.9	19.1	1.0	1.0	--
20-24	377	42.7	39.0	16.7	1.3	0.3
25-29	263	20.5	40.3	27.4	7.2	4.6
30-34	97	14.4	18.6	30.9	20.6	15.5
35-39	30	3.3	16.7	26.7	10.0	43.3
40 +	5	--	20.0	--	40.0	40.0
LEA:						
Total	1,312	37.5	31.9	17.4	6.9	6.3
< 15	1	100.0	--	--	--	--
15-17	106	83.0	14.2	2.8	--	--
18-19	178	64.6	26.4	7.3	1.7	--
(15-19)	284	71.5	21.8	5.6	1.1	--
20-24	564	38.1	38.1	16.0	5.1	2.7
25-29	295	19.7	35.6	25.4	10.5	8.8
30-34	121	7.4	26.4	31.4	18.2	16.5
35-39	38	13.2	13.2	23.7	10.5	39.5
40 +	9	11.1	--	--	22.2	66.7
LINCOLN:						
Total	169	45.0	33.7	12.4	6.5	2.4
< 15	--	--	--	--	--	--
15-17	13	92.3	7.7	--	--	--
18-19	16	56.3	31.3	12.5	--	--
(15-19)	29	72.4	20.7	6.9	--	--
20-24	55	43.6	49.1	5.5	1.8	--
25-29	55	47.3	23.6	21.8	3.6	3.6
30-34	24	16.7	41.7	16.7	20.8	4.2
35-39	5	20.0	20.0	--	40.0	20.0
40 +	1	--	--	--	100.0	--
OTERO:						
Total	931	46.7	31.7	12.4	4.6	4.6
< 15	--	--	--	--	--	--
15-17	52	76.9	21.2	1.9	--	--
18-19	103	75.7	23.3	1.0	--	--
(15-19)	155	76.1	22.6	1.3	--	--
20-24	384	53.9	34.6	8.6	2.3	0.5
25-29	256	34.0	35.2	19.1	6.6	5.1
30-34	101	19.8	28.7	23.8	9.9	17.8
35-39	28	3.6	25.0	25.0	17.9	28.6
40 +	7	28.6	14.3	--	28.6	28.6
DISTRICT VII						
DONA ANA:						
Total	1,839	47.7	26.8	14.0	5.8	5.8
< 15	4	100.0	--	--	--	--
15-17	76	90.8	7.9	1.3	--	--
18-19	193	78.8	18.7	2.1	0.5	--
(15-19)	269	82.2	15.6	1.9	0.4	--
20-24	669	55.3	28.7	12.7	2.5	0.7
25-29	590	37.2	31.7	20.0	5.4	5.7
30-34	258	23.3	28.3	17.1	17.1	14.3
35-39	80	15.0	17.5	17.5	17.5	32.5
40 +	19	47.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	36.8
SIERRA:						
Total	91	51.6	28.6	11.0	3.3	5.5
< 15	--	--	--	--	--	--
15-17	7	85.7	14.3	--	--	--
18-19	15	73.3	26.7	--	--	--
(15-19)	22	77.3	22.7	--	--	--
20-24	36	50.0	30.6	13.9	5.6	--
25-29	26	30.8	38.5	19.2	--	11.5
30-34	4	75.0	--	--	25.0	--
35-39	3	33.3	--	--	--	66.7
40 +	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOCORRO:						
Total	247	40.9	28.3	18.2	4.0	8.5
< 15	1	100.0	--	--	--	--
15-17	21	90.5	9.5	--	--	--
18-19	33	69.7	24.2	6.1	--	--
(15-19)	54	77.8	18.5	3.7	--	--
20-24	86	38.4	34.5	15.1	3.5	3.5
25-29	61	31.1	31.1	26.2	6.6	4.9
30-34	31	19.4	19.4	41.9	6.5	12.9
35-39	8	--	--	12.5	12.5	75.0
40 +	6	--	16.7	--	--	83.3

TABLE A-5
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER
1981
Percentage Distribution By Live Birth Order

COUNTY	TOTAL BIRTHS	% DISTRIBUTION BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER 1	2	3	4	5 +
DISTRICT I						
MCKINLEY:						
Total	1,659	39.2	26.9	17.7	10.1	11.0
< 15	11	81.8	18.2	—	—	—
15-17	120	87.5	10.8	1.7	—	—
18-19	207	67.1	28.5	2.9	1.5	—
(15-19)	327	74.6	22.0	2.4	0.9	--
20-24	539	36.5	38.0	17.6	5.6	2.2
25-29	410	23.2	26.1	23.9	15.6	11.2
30-34	281	7.1	19.2	26.3	18.1	29.1
35-39	77	6.5	7.8	20.8	23.4	41.6
40 +	19	—	15.8	15.8	10.5	57.9
SAN JUAN:						
Total	2,922	37.7	29.9	17.3	8.2	7.1
< 15	10	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	151	90.7	7.9	1.3	—	—
18-19	275	73.9	25.8	2.9	0.4	—
(15-19)	426	77.9	19.5	2.3	0.2	--
20-24	914	40.5	39.2	15.3	4.3	0.8
25-29	674	22.1	33.1	24.5	13.4	6.9
30-34	292	14.7	17.5	28.1	16.8	22.9
35-39	89	9.5	8.3	23.8	16.7	41.7
40 +	22	—	9.5	9.5	9.5	86.4
DISTRICT II						
COLFAX:						
Total	218	40.4	33.9	13.3	9.2	3.2
< 15	3	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	17	76.5	23.5	—	—	—
18-19	23	73.9	26.1	—	—	—
(15-19)	40	75.0	25.0	--	--	--
20-24	78	43.6	44.9	6.4	3.8	1.3
25-29	57	24.6	38.6	22.8	14.0	—
30-34	32	21.9	18.8	28.1	25.0	6.3
35-39	6	—	16.7	33.3	16.7	33.3
40 +	2	—	—	—	—	100.0
LOS ALAMOS:						
Total	205	39.0	38.5	13.7	4.9	3.9
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	3	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	11	81.8	18.2	—	—	—
(15-19)	14	85.7	14.3	--	--	--
20-24	38	55.3	31.6	5.3	5.3	2.6
25-29	75	42.7	40.0	10.7	6.7	—
30-34	55	25.5	50.9	18.2	3.6	1.8
35-39	22	4.5	31.8	36.4	4.5	22.7
40 +	1	—	—	—	—	100.0
MORA:						
Total	79	35.4	32.9	16.5	10.1	5.1
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	6	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	13	69.2	30.8	—	—	—
(15-19)	19	78.9	21.1	--	--	--
20-24	23	34.8	39.1	17.4	4.3	4.3
25-29	20	15.0	35.0	30.0	20.0	—
30-34	15	6.7	40.0	13.3	20.0	20.0
35-39	2	50.0	—	50.0	—	—
40 +	—	—	—	—	—	—
RIO ARRIBA:						
Total	662	40.5	29.3	18.3	6.2	5.7
< 15	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	49	85.7	14.3	—	—	—
18-19	73	74.0	23.3	1.4	1.4	—
(15-19)	122	78.7	19.7	0.8	0.8	--
20-24	225	48.4	33.8	15.6	1.8	0.4
25-29	184	23.9	37.5	26.1	7.1	5.4
30-34	95	15.8	22.1	33.7	17.9	10.5
35-39	24	12.5	12.5	20.8	16.7	37.5
40 +	11	—	9.1	—	18.2	72.7
SAN MIGUEL:						
Total	472	40.7	33.1	15.5	5.7	5.1
< 15	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	46	87.0	13.0	—	—	—
18-19	53	71.7	28.3	—	—	—
(15-19)	99	78.8	21.2	--	--	--
20-24	170	45.3	41.2	11.2	2.4	—
25-29	104	23.9	48.6	21.1	4.6	1.8
30-34	65	12.3	15.4	40.0	15.4	16.9
35-39	23	8.7	8.7	17.4	30.4	34.8
40 +	5	—	—	20.0	20.0	60.0
SANTA FE:						
Total	1,293	44.2	30.5	15.4	5.7	4.1
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	52	46.2	3.8	—	—	—
18-19	108	81.5	14.8	2.8	—	0.9
(15-19)	160	66.3	11.3	1.9	--	0.6
20-24	366	51.1	33.3	12.3	2.5	0.8
25-29	306	36.0	35.8	20.5	4.9	2.6
30-34	280	31.8	33.9	19.3	9.3	5.7
35-39	81	16.0	25.9	18.5	19.8	19.8
40 +	20	15.0	5.0	15.0	30.0	35.0

COUNTY	TOTAL BIRTHS	% DISTRIBUTION BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER 1	2	3	4	5 +
DISTRICT II (Cont'd)						
TAOS:						
Total	419	40.8	33.1	16.2	5.6	4.4
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	13	92.3	7.7	—	—	—
18-19	36	77.8	22.2	—	—	—
(15-19)	49	81.6	18.4	--	--	--
20-24	134	53.0	38.1	7.5	1.5	—
25-29	112	23.2	40.2	27.7	8.0	0.9
30-34	99	29.3	28.3	22.2	12.1	8.1
35-39	17	17.6	23.5	23.5	—	35.3
40 +	3	—	—	—	—	100.0
DISTRICT III						
BERNALILLO:						
Total	7,357	46.4	31.9	14.2	4.8	2.7
< 15	17	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	393	91.1	7.9	1.0	—	—
18-19	717	75.2	20.6	3.6	0.4	0.1
(15-19)	1,110	80.8	16.1	2.7	0.3	0.1
20-24	2,450	53.2	34.5	10.0	2.0	0.3
25-29	2,292	32.4	36.9	18.0	5.7	2.0
30-34	1,173	23.9	34.6	24.4	10.7	6.4
35-39	268	18.3	24.3	24.3	15.3	17.9
40 +	97	12.8	10.6	14.9	14.9	46.8
SANDOVAL:						
Total	725	40.0	29.2	15.2	7.4	8.1
< 15	2	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	39	84.6	15.4	—	—	—
18-19	60	70.0	26.7	3.3	—	—
(15-19)	99	75.8	22.2	2.0	--	--
20-24	236	47.5	35.6	12.7	2.5	1.7
25-29	221	31.2	31.2	14.9	10.9	6.8
30-34	130	22.3	23.1	19.2	13.9	21.5
35-39	32	9.4	21.9	25.0	15.6	28.1
40 +	5	—	—	20.0	20.0	60.0
TORRANCE:						
Total	127	44.9	26.0	15.7	7.1	6.3
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	9	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	11	72.7	27.3	—	—	—
(15-19)	20	85.0	15.0	--	--	--
20-24	50	58.0	28.0	12.0	2.0	—
25-29	34	26.5	26.5	26.5	2.9	8.8
30-34	20	10.0	20.0	20.0	35.0	15.0
35-39	3	—	—	33.3	—	66.7
40 +	—	—	—	—	—	—
VALENCIA:						
Total	1,313	37.2	33.2	17.3	6.2	6.2
< 15	5	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	81	90.1	8.6	1.2	—	—
18-19	151	70.9	26.5	2.0	0.7	—
(15-19)	232	77.6	20.3	1.7	0.4	--
20-24	495	42.4	40.0	14.8	2.2	0.2
25-29	357	20.2	37.3	26.1	10.6	5.9
30-34	163	12.9	29.4	28.2	10.4	19.0
35-39	48	—	16.7	18.8	22.9	41.7
40 +	13	—	—	15.4	23.1	61.5
DISTRICT IV						
CURRY:						
Total	905	41.3	32.5	16.5	5.1	4.6
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	52	86.5	13.5	—	—	—
18-19	132	65.2	29.6	5.3	—	—
(15-19)	184	71.2	25.0	3.8	--	--
20-24	406	45.1	33.7	16.7	3.4	1.0
25-29	215	22.8	38.1	24.7	6.5	7.9
30-34	77	11.7	33.8	23.4	14.3	16.9
35-39	20	10.0	15.0	15.0	30.0	30.0
40 +	3	—	—	—	33.3	66.7
DE BACA:						
Total	35	28.6	45.7	17.1	5.7	2.9
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	3	—	100.0	—	—	—
18-19	5	40.0	40.0	20.0	—	—
(15-19)	8	25.0	62.5	12.5	--	--
20-24	13	30.8	53.8	7.7	7.7	—
25-29	8	50.0	37.5	12.5	—	—
30-34	5	—	20.0	40.0	20.0	20.0
35-39	1	—	—	100.0	—	—
40 +	—	—	—	—	—	—
GUADALUPE:						
Total	85	36.5	30.6	23.5	3.5	5.9
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	6	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	12	66.7	16.7	16.7	—	—
(15-19)	18	77.8	11.1	11.1	--	--
20-24	33	36.4	39.4	21.2	3.0	—
25-29	19	15.8	31.6	36.9	—	15.8
30-34	11	18.2	27.3	36.4	9.1	9.1
35-39	4	—	50.0	—	25.0	25.0
40 +	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE A-5
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER
1981
Percentage Distribution By Live Birth Order

COUNTY	TOTAL BIRTHS	% DISTRIBUTION BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER				
		1	2	3	4	5 +
DISTRICT IV (Cont'd)						
HARDING:						
Total	17	35.3	29.4	17.7	5.9	11.8
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	—	—	—	—	—	—
18-19	2	100.0	—	—	—	—
(15-19)	2	100.0	--	--	--	--
20-24	7	28.6	42.9	14.3	—	14.3
25-29	2	50.0	50.0	—	—	—
30-34	2	50.0	—	—	50.0	—
35-39	4	—	25.0	50.0	—	25.0
40 +	—	—	—	—	—	—
QUAY:						
Total	157	33.8	38.9	19.7	5.1	2.5
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	14	85.7	14.3	—	—	—
18-19	23	69.6	26.1	4.4	—	—
(15-19)	37	75.7	21.6	2.7	--	--
20-24	52	30.8	46.2	19.2	3.8	—
25-29	38	13.2	50.0	28.9	7.9	—
30-34	23	8.7	34.1	34.8	13.0	4.3
35-39	5	20.0	20.0	20.0	—	40.0
40 +	2	50.0	—	—	—	50.0
ROOSEVELT:						
Total	291	44.0	30.9	10.7	7.9	6.5
< 15	3	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	29	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	39	53.9	43.6	2.6	—	—
(15-19)	65	71.4	27.0	1.6	--	--
20-24	107	44.5	32.7	7.5	8.4	1.9
25-29	72	26.4	41.7	16.7	11.1	4.2
30-34	33	15.2	21.2	24.2	15.2	24.2
35-39	11	18.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	54.6
40 +	2	50.0	—	50.0	—	—
UNION:						
Total	91	40.7	29.7	16.5	6.6	6.6
< 15	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	8	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	9	88.9	11.1	—	—	—
(15-19)	17	94.1	5.9	--	--	--
20-24	36	38.9	38.9	13.9	5.6	2.8
25-29	23	17.4	34.8	30.4	4.5	13.0
30-34	10	10.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	—
35-39	4	25.0	25.0	—	—	50.0
40 +	—	—	—	—	—	—
DISTRICT V						
CATRON:						
Total	41	34.1	36.6	12.2	7.3	9.8
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	3	66.7	33.3	—	—	—
18-19	4	50.0	25.0	25.0	—	—
(15-19)	7	57.1	28.6	14.3	--	--
20-24	6	33.3	50.0	16.7	—	—
25-29	17	35.3	41.2	11.8	5.9	5.9
30-34	10	20.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	30.0
35-39	1	—	—	—	100.0	—
40 +	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRANT:						
Total	598	38.5	26.8	19.9	8.7	6.2
< 15	3	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	30	80.0	20.0	—	—	—
18-19	73	72.6	26.0	1.4	—	—
(15-19)	103	74.8	24.3	1.0	--	--
20-24	211	45.0	30.3	19.4	4.7	0.5
25-29	151	27.8	29.1	28.5	7.9	6.6
30-34	98	10.2	29.5	27.6	20.4	17.3
35-39	25	8.0	12.0	20.0	32.0	28.0
40 +	7	14.3	—	28.6	28.6	28.6
HIDALGO:						
Total	112	33.0	29.5	16.1	8.9	12.5
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	7	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	14	57.1	42.9	—	—	—
(15-19)	21	71.4	28.6	--	--	--
20-24	44	38.6	38.6	11.4	4.5	6.8
25-29	28	17.9	28.6	25.0	21.4	7.1
30-34	16	—	12.5	37.5	12.5	37.5
35-39	2	—	—	—	—	100.0
40 +	1	—	—	—	—	100.0
LUNA:						
Total	295	39.7	29.8	16.3	6.8	7.5
< 15	1	—	100.0	—	—	—
15-17	27	92.6	7.4	—	—	—
18-19	35	77.1	22.9	—	—	—
(15-19)	62	83.9	16.1	--	--	--
20-24	102	36.3	43.1	16.7	1.0	2.9
25-29	79	30.4	32.9	22.8	10.1	3.8
30-34	32	6.3	18.8	34.4	18.8	21.9
35-39	12	8.3	8.3	16.7	33.3	33.3
40 +	7	14.3	—	—	14.3	71.4

COUNTY	TOTAL BIRTHS	% DISTRIBUTION BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER				
		1	2	3	4	5 +
DISTRICT VI						
CHAVES:						
Total	990	39.9	30.9	16.5	7.1	5.7
< 15	4	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	79	81.0	16.5	2.5	—	—
18-19	137	71.5	27.0	0.7	0.7	—
(15-19)	216	75.1	23.2	1.4	0.5	--
20-24	374	39.8	36.9	16.6	5.9	0.8
25-29	243	24.7	35.0	23.5	9.9	7.0
30-34	113	16.8	20.4	31.0	16.8	15.0
35-39	34	2.9	17.7	17.6	8.8	52.9
40 +	6	—	66.7	—	16.7	16.7
EDDY:						
Total	965	41.2	30.5	16.9	6.1	4.9
< 15	3	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	75	88.0	10.7	1.3	—	—
18-19	133	73.7	23.3	1.5	1.5	—
(15-19)	208	78.9	18.8	1.4	1.0	--
20-24	374	43.3	34.5	16.8	4.3	1.1
25-29	264	26.7	37.1	26.5	10.2	3.4
30-34	74	12.2	28.4	24.3	12.2	23.0
35-39	37	10.8	16.2	21.6	10.8	40.5
40 +	5	—	20.0	20.0	20.0	40.0
LEA:						
Total	1,510	37.2	32.9	16.8	6.5	6.6
< 15	8	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	120	81.7	17.5	0.8	—	—
18-19	212	66.0	29.3	2.8	1.4	0.5
(15-19)	332	71.7	25.0	2.1	0.9	0.3
20-24	596	36.4	41.2	15.1	4.9	2.5
25-29	386	20.5	33.4	29.3	7.8	9.1
30-34	137	9.5	24.8	27.0	16.1	22.6
35-39	40	10.0	15.0	12.5	25.0	37.5
40 +	11	18.2	—	18.2	36.4	27.3
LINCOLN:						
Total	216	48.1	32.4	9.7	5.6	4.2
< 15	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	14	78.6	21.4	—	—	—
18-19	31	80.7	16.1	—	3.2	—
(15-19)	45	80.0	17.8	--	2.2	--
20-24	71	52.1	33.8	5.6	4.2	4.2
25-29	56	41.1	33.9	19.6	3.6	1.8
30-34	29	24.1	44.8	17.2	13.8	—
35-39	12	—	41.7	8.3	16.7	33.3
40 +	2	—	50.0	—	—	50.0
OTERO:						
Total	985	47.8	28.8	13.1	6.3	4.0
< 15	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	50	94.0	4.0	—	—	2.0
18-19	141	75.9	18.4	5.0	0.7	—
(15-19)	191	80.6	14.7	3.7	0.5	0.5
20-24	376	52.7	36.2	7.7	2.9	0.5
25-29	276	33.3	33.3	20.7	8.7	4.0
30-34	101	17.8	22.8	26.7	15.8	16.8
35-39	34	20.6	8.8	23.5	29.4	17.7
40 +	6	16.7	33.3	16.7	—	33.3
DISTRICT VII						
DONA ANA:						
Total	1,997	46.5	28.2	15.0	5.3	4.9
< 15	2	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	98	91.8	7.1	1.0	—	—
18-19	192	77.1	20.8	1.0	1.0	—
(15-19)	290	82.1	16.2	1.0	0.7	--
20-24	636	56.6	28.5	11.5	2.5	0.9
25-29	599	34.7	34.1	18.0	5.0	3.2
30-34	319	24.5	23.8	26.0	12.5	13.2
35-39	85	18.8	14.1	24.7	16.5	25.9
40 +	16	18.8	—	25.0	12.5	43.8
SIERRA:						
Total	104	40.4	26.0	17.3	9.6	6.7
< 15	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	3	100.0	—	—	—	—
18-19	11	81.8	18.2	—	—	—
(15-19)	14	85.7	14.3	--	--	--
20-24	40	45.0	32.5	12.5	10.0	—
25-29	37	27.0	24.3	29.7	10.8	8.1
30-34	8	25.0	12.5	25.0	12.5	25.0
35-39	4	—	50.0	—	—	50.0
40 +	1	—	—	—	100.0	—
SOCORRO:						
Total	275	34.9	33.5	18.2	9.1	4.4
< 15	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
15-17	18	88.9	11.1	—	—	—
18-19	30	56.7	33.3	10.0	—	—
(15-19)	48	68.8	25.0	6.3	--	--
20-24	96	44.8	34.4	16.7	4.2	—
25-29	71	21.1	43.7	25.4	4.2	5.6
30-34	50	8.0	26.0	24.0	30.0	12.0
35-39	7	—	28.6	14.3	42.9	14.3
40 +	2	—	50.0	—	—	50.0

TABLE A-6
NEW MEXICO
BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
BY FACILITY AND ATTENDANT AT BIRTH
1980

COUNTY/ PLACE OF BIRTH	Total Births	ATTENDANT AT BIRTH					
		M.D.	D.O.	Lay Midwife	Nurse Midwife	R.N.	Other
STATE TOTAL	26,007	22,187	1,850	12	1,969	7	982
DISTRICT I							
MCKINLEY:	1,989	1,602	189		147		51
Crownpoint Indian Hospital	126	125					1
Gallup Indian Hospital	1,172	969	187		15		5
Rehoboth Indian Hospital	399	260	2		129		8
McKinley General Hospital	157	103					54
Zuni Indian Hospital	142	141					1
Home	10	3			3		4
Clinic & Other	1	1					
SAN JUAN:	2,311	1,796			499	1	20
PHS Indian Hospital	857	310			537	1	9
San Juan Regional Medical Ctr.	1,430	1,426			1		1
Home	18	5			4		9
Clinic & Other	6	5			2		1
DISTRICT II							
COLFAX:	205	204					1
Colfax General Hospital	24	24					
Northern Colfax County Hosp.	180	179					1
Home	1	1					
LOS ALAMOS:	459	424			19		16
Los Alamos Medical Center	458	423			19		16
Home	1	1					
MORA:	5						5
Home	5						5
RIO ARRIBA:	301	275			15		11
Espanola Hospital	255	253			1		1
Tierra Amarilla Clinic	29	12			7		4
Home	18	7			5		6
Clinic & Other	5	3			2		
SAN MIGUEL:	577	395		9	173		5
Las Vegas Hospital	547	394			151		2
Home	29	1		3	22		3
Clinic & Other	1			1			
SANTA FE:	1,547	1,461	30	1	27	2	26
PHS Indian Hospital	289	253	30				6
St. Vincent Hospital	1,178	1,172					6
Home	79	36		1	26	2	14
Clinic & Other	1				1		
TAOS:	333	273	1	2	15		42
Holy Cross Hospital	298	269	1				28
Home	30	4		2	12		12
Clinic & Other	5				3		2
DISTRICT III							
BERNALILLO:	9,218	8,106	522	2	488	3	97
Lovelace Bataan Medical Ctr.	564	562				2	
UNM Medical Center (BCHC)	2,222	2,122	7		90		3
University Heights Hosp.	473	87	386				
Presbyterian Hospital Ctr.	5,254	5,087	123		1	1	42
U.S. Air Force Hosp. Sandia Base	456	197			240		19
Ana Kasemau Hospital	1	1					
Southwest Maternity Center	178	4	1		121		2
Home	115	44	5	2	34		28
Clinic & Other	7	2			2		3
SANDOVAL:	135	99			3		33
Cuba Medical Center	118	90			1		27
Home	12	5			2		5
Clinic & Other	5	4					1
TORRANCE:	11	3			5		3
Home	11	3			5		3
VALENCIA:	665	563	96		1		5
Cibola General Hospital	485	483	1				
Pine Hill Medical Center	5	4					1
Eastern Valencia Hospital	165	70	95				
Home	7	4			1		2
Clinic & Other	3	1					2
DISTRICT IV							
CURRY:	921	851	58		8		4
USAF Hospital, Cannon AFB	377	369	56		8		2
Clovis High Plains Hospital	542	542					
Home	2						2

COUNTY/ PLACE OF BIRTH	Total Births	ATTENDANT AT BIRTH					
		M.D.	D.O.	Lay Midwife	Nurse Midwife	R.N.	Other
DISTRICT IV (Continued)							
DE BACA:	67	67					
De Baca General Hospital	67	67					
GUADALUPE:	33	32			1		
Guadalupe General Hospital	30	30					
Home	3	2			1		
HARDING:	0						
QUAY:	147	139	1	3			4
Tregg Memorial Hospital	141	139	1				1
Home	3			1			2
Clinic & Other	3			2			1
ROOSEVELT:	386	3	378				5
Roosevelt General Hospital	382	3	378				1
Home	3						3
Clinic & Other	1						1
UNION:	62	57					5
Union County General Hospital	62	57					5
DISTRICT V							
CATRON:	4	1				1	2
Home	2						2
Clinic & Other	2	1				1	
GRANT:	621	607			3		11
Hillcrest General Hospital	609	604					5
Home	12	3			3		6
HIDALGO:	1	1					
Clinic & Other	1	1					
LUNA:	295	294					1
Memorial Hospital	293	293					
Home	2	1					1
DISTRICT VI							
CHAVES:	1,077	593	477				7
Eastern N.M. Medical Center	1,071	593	477				1
Home	6						6
EDDY:	928	919					9
Artesia General Hospital	232	232					
Guadalupe Medical Center	685	681					4
Home	8	4					4
Clinic & Other	3	2					1
LEA:	962	867	77				18
Lea Regional Hospital	958	863	72				3
Jal-Lea General Hosp. Unit	4		4				
Lovington-Lea Gen. Hosp. Unit	2		1				1
Home	17	3					14
Clinic & Other	1	1					
LINCOLN:	159	156					3
Ruidoso-Hondo Valley Gen. Hosp.	156	156					
Home	3						3
OTERO:	884	812	6		11		55
Gerald-Champion Mem. Hosp.	479	479					
PHS Indian Hospital	2	2					
USAF AFB Hospital - Holloman	389	330	6				53
Home	13				11		2
Clinic & Other	1	1					
DISTRICT VII							
DONA ANA:	1,439	1,395	6		7		31
McAfee Army Hospital	1	1					
Memorial General Hospital	1,404	1,390	5				9
Home	34	4	1		7		22
SIERRA:	63	60					3
Sierra Vista Hospital	59	59					
Home	4	1					3
SOCORRO:	202	182	9		2		9
Socorro General Hospital	194	181	8				5
Home	5		1		2		2
Clinic & Other	3	1					2

TABLE A-7
NEW MEXICO
BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
BY FACILITY AND ATTENDANT AT BIRTH
1981

COUNTY/ PLACE OF BIRTH	Total Births	ATTENDANT AT BIRTH					
		M.D.	D.O.	Lay Midwife	Nurse Midwife	R.N.	Other
STATE TOTAL	26,051	22,999	1,669	129	1,007	82	675
DISTRICT I							
MCKINLEY:	2,090	1,922	17	2	76	90	33
Crownpoint Indian Hospital	116	104	12				
Gallup Indian Hospital	1,298	1,277	5		8		8
Rehoboth Indian Hospital	399	275			68	39	17
McKinley General Hospital	126	125				1	
Zuni Indian Hospital	142	139					3
Home	7	1		2			4
Enroute	1						1
Clinic & Other	1	1					
SAN JUAN:	2,328	2,092		2	204	2	28
PHS Indian Hospital	796	571			205	2	20
San Juan Regional Medical Ctr.	1,513	1,509			1		3
Home	15	9		2			4
Enroute	3	3					
Clinic & Other	1						1
DISTRICT II							
COLFAX:	230	229		1			
Colfax General Hospital	11	11					
Northern Colfax County Hosp.	217	217					
Home	2	1		1			
LOS ALAMOS:	446	323			111		12
Los Alamos Medical Center	443	321			110		12
Home	3	2			1		
MORA:	1						1
Home	1						1
RIO ARRIBA:	328	301	2	2	6	1	16
Espanola Hospital	288	286					2
Tierra Amarilla Clinic	6	3			3		
Home	11	7		2		1	6
Enroute	3						1
Clinic & Other	20	8	2		3		7
SAN MIGUEL:	536	376		26	132		2
Northeastern Regional Med.Ctr.	[illegible]	376			124		
Home	31			21	8		2
Clinic & Other	5			5			
SANTA FE:	1,611	1,395	59	12	9	3	133
PHS Indian Hospital	348	286	55				7
St. Vincent Hospital	1,170	1,057			1	2	110
Home	38	48	4	12	8		16
Clinic & Other	5	4				1	
TAOS:	333	302		10	2	2	17
Holy Cross Hospital	293	292					1
Home	37	8		10	2	2	15
Enroute	2	2					
Clinic & Other	1						1
DISTRICT III							
BERNALILLO:	8,899	7,796	996	21	959	32	150
Memorial Hospital (AT&SF Hosp)	5	5					
Lovelace Bataan Medical Ctr.	546	546					
UNM Medical Center (BCMC)	2,065	1,955	3		98		7
University Heights Hosp.	574	193	376		5		
Presbyterian Hospital Ctr.	4,987	4,881	65		1	25	15
U.S.Air Force Hosp. Sandia Base	465	184			180	7	92
Southwest Maternity Center	131	2			129		
Home	92	30	2	21	15		28
Enroute	9				1		8
Clinic & Other	25				25		
SANDOVAL:	124	101		1	9		13
Cuba Medical Center	110	94			2		14
Home	11	6			1		4
Enroute	1			1			
Clinic & Other	2	1			1		
TORRANCE:	4						4
Home	4						4
VALENCIA:	559	435	105	2			12
Cibola General Hospital	385	384	1				
Pine Hill Medical Center	4	2					2
Eastern Valencia Hospital	148	45	103				
Home	13	2		1			10
Enroute	1			1			
Clinic & Other	3	2	1				
DISTRICT IV							
CURRY:	828	685	139				4
USAF Hospital-Cannon AFB	331	191	139				1
Clovis High Plains Hospital	494	494					
Home	2						2
Enroute	1						1

COUNTY/ PLACE OF BIRTH	Total Births	ATTENDANT AT BIRTH					
		M.D.	D.O.	Lay Midwife	Nurse Midwife	R.N.	Other
DISTRICT IV (Continued)							
DE BACA:	27	27					
De Baca General Hospital	27	27					
GUADALUPE:	19	17					2
Guadalupe General Hospital	18	17					1
Home	1						1
HARDING:	0						
QUAY:	127	123		1	2		1
Trigg Memorial Hospital	122	122					
Home	5	1		1	2		1
ROOSEVELT:	422	161	257	2	2		
Roosevelt General Hospital	418	161	257				
Home	4			2	2		
UNION:	72	72					
Union County General Hospital	71	71					
Enroute	1	1					
DISTRICT V							
CATRON:	3	1					2
Home	2						2
Clinic & Other	1	1					
GRANT:	679	650		9			20
Hillcrest General Hospital	651	649					2
Home	24			9			15
Enroute	2						2
Clinic & Other	2	1					1
HIDALGO:	3	2					1
Home	2	1					1
Clinic & Other	1	1					
LUNA:	255	245			1		9
Mimbres Memorial Hospital	253	245			1		7
Home	2						2
DISTRICT VI							
CHAVES:	1,071	578	487				6
Eastern N.M. Medical Center	1,064	578	486				
Home	5						5
Enroute	1		1				
Clinic & Other	1						1
EDDY:	900	891					9
Artesia General Hospital	236	236					
Guadalupe Medical Center	647	647					
Home	7						7
Enroute	1						1
Clinic & Other	9	8					1
LEA:	1,169	1,067	93				9
Jal Community General Hosp.	29	28	1				
Non-Lea General Hospital	1		1				
Lea Regional Medical Ctr.	1,126	1,035	91				
Home	12	3					9
Clinic & Other	1	1					
LINCOLN:	179	168	1	1		1	3
Ruidoso-Hondo Valley Gen.Hosp.	169	167	1				1
Home	3	1		1			1
Enroute	1					1	
Clinic & Other	1						1
OTERO:	982	810	2	13	3		154
Gerald-Champion Mem. Hosp.	673	669					4
PHS Indian Hospital	11	11					
USAF AFB Hospital - Holloman	274	128	2				144
Home	21	1		12	3		5
Enroute	1	1					
Clinic & Other	2			1			1
DISTRICT VII							
DONA ANA:	1,518	1,493	33	18	1	1	22
McAfee Army Hospital	1					1	
Memorial General Hospital	1,480	1,442	33				5
Home	16	1					15
Clinic & Other	21			18	1		2
SIERRA:	64	63					1
Sierra Vista	64	63					1
SOCORRO:	209	169	28	1			6
Socorro General Hospital	195	165	28				2
Home	6	1		1			4
Enroute	3	3					

TABLE A-8
NEW MEXICO
1980 BIRTHS AND DEATHS
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

LOCATION	RESIDENT Births	RESIDENT Deaths
DISTRICT I		
MCKINLEY COUNTY:		
Crownpoint-All	93	23
Gallup-Urban	483	120
Gallup-Rural	28	22
Zuni-All	151	35
Other & Unspecified	906	170
COUNTY TOTAL	1,661	370
SAN JUAN COUNTY:		
Aztec-Urban	154	39
Aztec-Rural	75	15
Bloomfield-Urban	108	13
Bloomfield-Rural	107	20
Farmington-Urban	947	151
Farmington-Rural	86	25
Shiprock-All	310	71
Other & Unspecified	529	110
COUNTY TOTAL	2,316	444
DISTRICT II		
COLFAX COUNTY:		
Cimmarron-All	13	6
Raton-Urban	61	69
Raton-Rural	8	4
Springer-Urban	15	22
Springer-Rural	11	3
Eagle Nest-All	9	--
Other & Unspecified	22	15
COUNTY TOTAL	239	119
LOS ALAMOS COUNTY:		
Los Alamos-Urban	196	50
Los Alamos-Rural	1	--
White Rock-All	2	4
Other & Unspecified	1	--
COUNTY TOTAL	200	54
MORA COUNTY:		
Wagon Mound-All	8	4
Mora-All	21	8
Cleveland-All	7	2
Other & Unspecified	54	22
COUNTY TOTAL	90	36
RIO ARRIBA COUNTY:		
Espanola-Urban (*includes Fairview*)	179	53
Espanola-Rural (*includes Fairview*)	47	12
Chama-All	30	12
Tierra Amarilla-All	10	4
Abiquiu-All	9	3
El Rito-All	17	3
Other & Unspecified	366	120
COUNTY TOTAL	658	207
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY:		
Las Vegas-Urban	368	129
Las Vegas-Rural	23	6
Pecos-All	38	16
Other & Unspecified	74	29
COUNTY TOTAL	503	180
SANTA FE COUNTY:		
Santa Fe-Urban	911	381
Santa Fe-Rural	190	47
Tesuque-All	12	5
Pojoaque-All	13	6
Other & Unspecified	146	67
COUNTY TOTAL	1,272	506
TAOS COUNTY:		
Questa-All	41	5
Ranchos de Taos-All	48	5
Taos-Urban	136	34

LOCATION	RESIDENT Births	RESIDENT Deaths
DISTRICT II (*Cont'd*)		
TAOS COUNTY:		
Taos-Rural	48	11
Penasco-All	12	11
Other & Unspecified	132	56
COUNTY TOTAL	417	122
DISTRICT III		
BERNALILLO COUNTY:		
Albuquerque-Urban	7,182	2,532
Albuquerque-Rural	319	155
Sandia Base/Kirtland AFB	13	2
Other & Unspecified	185	32
COUNTY TOTAL	7,699	2,721
SANDOVAL COUNTY:		
Bernalillo-Urban	21	17
Bernalillo-Rural	55	18
Cuba-All	61	32
Pena Blanca-All	--	5
Algodones-All	3	--
Jemez Springs-All	4	5
Other & Unspecified	542	158
COUNTY TOTAL	686	235
TORRANCE COUNTY:		
Estancia-All	25	6
Moriarity-All	65	14
Mountainair-Urban	5	18
Mountainair-Rural	10	5
Encino-All	3	2
Other & Unspecified	22	13
COUNTY TOTAL	130	58
VALENCIA COUNTY:		
Belen-Urban	130	61
Belen-Rural	98	44
Grants-Urban	326	45
Grants-Rural	58	2
Milan-Urban	112	12
Milan-Rural	32	2
Los Lunas-Urban	81	29
Los Lunas-Rural	178	53
Bosque Farms-All	13	9
Other & Unspecified	421	108
COUNTY TOTAL	1,449	365
DISTRICT IV		
CURRY COUNTY:		
Clovis-Urban	720	249
Clovis-Rural	47	8
Texico-All	27	11
Melrose-All	6	6
Cannon AFB	150	1
Other & Unspecified	16	4
COUNTY TOTAL	966	279
DE BACA COUNTY:		
Ft. Sumner-Urban	25	23
Ft. Sumner-Rural	13	13
Other & Unspecified	3	--
COUNTY TOTAL	41	36
GUADALUPE COUNTY:		
Santa Rosa-Urban	41	32
Santa Rosa-Rural	21	1
Vaughn-Urban	8	9
Vaughn-Rural	9	--
Other & Unspecified	16	9
COUNTY TOTAL	95	51
HARDING COUNTY:		
Roy-All	4	6
Mosquero-All	5	3
Other & Unspecified	4	2
COUNTY TOTAL	13	11

TABLE A-8
NEW MEXICO
1980 BIRTHS AND DEATHS
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

LOCATION	RESIDENT Births	RESIDENT Deaths
DISTRICT IV (Cont'd)		
QUAY COUNTY:		
Tucumcari-Urban	124	104
Tucumcari-Rural	21	7
San Jon-All	7	4
Logan-All	11	11
Other & Unspecified	16	20
COUNTY TOTAL	179	146
ROOSEVELT COUNTY:		
Portales-Urban	196	101
Portales-Rural	67	35
Other & Unspecified	27	22
COUNTY TOTAL	290	158
UNION COUNTY:		
Clayton-Urban	49	44
Clayton-Rural	4	7
Des Moines-All	3	--
Other & Unspecified	19	10
COUNTY TOTAL	75	61
DISTRICT V		
CATRON COUNTY:		
Reserve-All	22	5
Other & Unspecified	27	16
COUNTY TOTAL	49	21
GRANT COUNTY:		
Bayard-Urban	69	15
Bayard-Rural	9	1
Santa Rita-Urban	--	--
Santa Rita-Rural	--	--
Central-Urban	44	12
Central-Rural	6	--
Hurley-Urban	30	9
Hurley-Rural	5	1
Silver City-Urban	237	84
Silver City-Rural	54	11
Fort Bayard-All	--	3
Other & Unspecified	94	27
COUNTY TOTAL	548	167
HIDALGO COUNTY:		
Lordsburg-Urban	82	39
Lordsburg-Rural	6	3
Other & Unspecified	51	12
COUNTY TOTAL	139	54
LUNA COUNTY:		
Deming-Urban	221	133
Deming-Rural	64	46
Other & Unspecified	11	6
COUNTY TOTAL	296	185
DISTRICT VI		
CHAVES COUNTY:		
Dexter-All	61	18
Hagerman-Urban	14	13
Hagerman-Rural	16	5
Roswell-Urban	799	463
Roswell-Rural	97	28
Other & Unspecified	20	9
COUNTY TOTAL	1,007	536
EDDY COUNTY:		
Artesia-Urban	221	103
Artesia-Rural	54	8
Carlsbad-Urban	524	243
Carlsbad-Rural	115	27

LOCATION	RESIDENT Births	RESIDENT Deaths
DISTRICT VI (Cont'd)		
EDDY COUNTY:		
Loving-Urban	30	8
Loving-Rural	11	--
Other & Unspecified	27	9
COUNTY TOTAL	982	398
LEA COUNTY:		
Eunice-Urban	72	23
Eunice-Rural	12	2
Hobbs-Urban	781	241
Hobbs-Rural	56	10
Jal-Urban	58	18
Jal-Rural	15	2
Lovington-Urban	242	79
Lovington-Rural	47	13
Tatum-Urban	6	6
Tatum-Rural	9	1
Other & Unspecified	14	4
COUNTY TOTAL	1,312	399
LINCOLN COUNTY:		
Capitan-All	12	6
Carrizozo-Urban	11	8
Carrizozo-Rural	6	--
Ruidoso-Urban	84	38
Ruidoso-Rural	17	2
Ruidoso Downs-All	15	5
Other & Unspecified	24	21
COUNTY TOTAL	169	80
OTERO COUNTY:		
Alamogordo-Urban	476	162
Alamogordo-Rural	40	17
Mescalero-All	73	22
Tularosa-Urban	45	21
Tularosa-Rural	13	8
Cloudcroft-All	10	1
Holloman AFB	214	6
Other & Unspecified	60	26
COUNTY TOTAL	931	263
DISTRICT VII		
DONA ANA COUNTY:		
Hatch-All	46	19
Las Cruces-Urban	956	299
Las Cruces-Rural	197	53
Mesilla-Urban	55	6
Mesilla-Rural	42	8
University Park-All	1	--
La Mesa-All	12	5
White Sands Missile Base	68	2
Other & Unspecified	462	117
COUNTY TOTAL	1,839	509
SIERRA COUNTY:		
Truth or Consequences-Urban	62	145
Truth of Consequences-Rural	8	1
Other & Unspecified	21	27
COUNTY TOTAL	91	173
SOCORRO COUNTY:		
Magdalena-Urban	17	9
Magdalena-Rural	46	8
Socorro-Urban	122	52
Socorro-Rural	32	3
Other & Unspecified	30	20
COUNTY TOTAL	247	92

TABLE A-9
NEW MEXICO
1981 BIRTHS AND DEATHS
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

LOCATION	RESIDENT	
	Births	Deaths
DISTRICT I		
MCKINLEY COUNTY:		
Crownpoint-All	70	13
Gallup-Urban	494	112
Gallup-Rural	50	22
Rehoboth-All	15	4
Zuni-All	176	25
Other & Unspecified	854	142
COUNTY TOTAL	1,659	318
SAN JUAN COUNTY:		
Aztec-Urban	152	52
Aztec-Rural	58	13
Bloomfield-Urban	116	22
Bloomfield-Rural	110	16
Farmington-Urban	942	158
Farmington-Rural	141	17
Shiprock-All	326	41
Other & Unspecified	577	102
COUNTY TOTAL	2,422	421
DISTRICT II		
COLFAX COUNTY:		
Cimarron-All	13	3
Raton-Urban	143	69
Raton-Rural	18	--
Springer-Urban	11	7
Springer-Rural	9	--
Eagle Nest-All	2	4
Other & Unspecified	22	12
COUNTY TOTAL	218	95
LOS ALAMOS COUNTY:		
Los Alamos-Urban	203	56
Los Alamos-Rural	1	--
White Rock-All	--	4
Other & Unspecified	1	--
COUNTY TOTAL	205	60
MORA COUNTY:		
Wagon Mound-All	5	9
Mora-All	29	10
Cleveland-All	10	3
Other & Unspecified	35	16
COUNTY TOTAL	79	38
RIO ARRIBA COUNTY:		
Espanola-Urban *(includes Fairview)*	138	40
Espanola-Rural *(includes Fairview)*	56	19
Chama-All	33	2
Tierra Amarilla-All	8	1
Abiquiu-All	13	3
El Rito-All	7	2
Other & Unspecified	407	149
COUNTY TOTAL	662	216
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY:		
Las Vegas-Urban	330	138
Las Vegas-Rural	32	3
Pecos-All	48	8
Other & Unspecified	62	30
COUNTY TOTAL	472	179
SANTA FE COUNTY:		
Santa Fe-Urban	941	350
Santa Fe-Rural	166	59
Tesuque-All	17	6
Pojoaque-All	15	3
Other & Unspecified	154	52
COUNTY TOTAL	1,293	470
TAOS COUNTY:		
Questa-All	52	11
Ranchos de Taos-All	39	6
Taos-Urban	137	42

LOCATION	RESIDENT	
	Births	Deaths
DISTRICT II *(Cont'd)*		
TAOS COUNTY:		
Taos-Rural	36	15
Penasco-All	13	9
Other & Unspecified	137	53
COUNTY TOTAL	414	136
DISTRICT III		
BERNALILLO COUNTY:		
Albuquerque-Urban	6,684	2,346
Albuquerque-Rural	511	147
Sandia Base/Kirtland AFB	10	2
Other & Unspecified	152	40
COUNTY TOTAL	7,357	2,535
SANDOVAL COUNTY:		
Bernalillo-Urban	6	27
Bernalillo-Rural	95	7
Cuba-All	50	19
Pena Blanca-All	2	3
Algodones-All	4	--
Jemez Springs-All	17	3
Other & Unspecified	551	159
COUNTY TOTAL	725	218
TORRANCE COUNTY:		
Estancia-All	23	6
Moriarity-All	50	14
Mountainair-Urban	5	13
Mountainair-Rural	26	5
Encino-All	6	3
Other & Unspecified	17	13
COUNTY TOTAL	127	54
VALENCIA COUNTY:		
Belen-Urban	103	73
Belen-Rural	90	47
Grants-Urban	304	53
Grants-Rural	59	5
Milan-Urban	72	3
Milan-Rural	33	4
Los Lunas-Urban	86	48
Los Lunas-Rural	173	29
Bosque Farms-All	59	13
Other & Unspecified	334	79
COUNTY TOTAL	1,313	354
DISTRICT IV		
CURRY COUNTY:		
Clovis-Urban	679	281
Clovis-Rural	61	8
Texico-All	15	6
Melrose-All	12	16
Cannon AFB	127	4
Other & Unspecified	11	13
COUNTY TOTAL	905	328
DE BACA COUNTY:		
Ft. Sumner-Urban	19	20
Ft. Sumner-Rural	15	8
Other & Unspecified	1	3
COUNTY TOTAL	35	31
GUADALUPE COUNTY:		
Santa Rosa-Urban	52	19
Santa Rosa-Rural	3	4
Vaughn-Urban	14	8
Vaughn-Rural	8	--
Other & Unspecified	8	5
COUNTY TOTAL	85	36
HARDING COUNTY:		
Roy-All	10	6
Mosquero-All	5	4
Other & Unspecified	2	1
COUNTY TOTAL	17	11

TABLE A-9
NEW MEXICO
1981 BIRTHS AND DEATHS
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

LOCATION	RESIDENT	
	Births	Deaths
DISTRICT IV (Cont'd)		
QUAY COUNTY:		
Tucumcari-Urban	110	99
Tucumcari-Rural	21	8
San Jon-All	5	2
Logan-All	11	7
Other & Unspecified	10	14
COUNTY TOTAL	157	130
ROOSEVELT COUNTY:		
Portales-Urban	191	91
Portales-Rural	76	21
Other & Unspecified	24	20
COUNTY TOTAL	291	132
UNION COUNTY:		
Clayton-Urban	54	45
Clayton-Rural	9	1
Des Moines-All	7	2
Other & Unspecified	21	16
COUNTY TOTAL	91	64
DISTRICT V		
CATRON COUNTY:		
Reserve-All	12	5
Other & Unspecified	29	19
COUNTY TOTAL	41	24
GRANT COUNTY:		
Bayard-Urban	58	11
Bayard-Rural	5	1
Santa Rita-Urban	--	--
Santa Rita-Rural	--	--
Central-Urban	50	17
Central-Rural	4	--
Hurley-Urban	29	18
Hurley-Rural	4	3
Silver City-Urban	288	95
Silver City-Rural	49	10
Fort Bayard-All	1	7
Other & Unspecified	110	25
COUNTY TOTAL	598	187
HIDALGO COUNTY:		
Lordsburg-Urban	57	34
Lordsburg-Rural	5	2
Other & Unspecified	50	11
COUNTY TOTAL	112	47
LUNA COUNTY:		
Deming-Urban	228	127
Deming-Rural	54	38
Other & Unspecified	13	6
COUNTY TOTAL	295	171
DISTRICT VI		
CHAVES COUNTY:		
Dexter-All	63	16
Hagerman-Urban	5	5
Hagerman-Rural	23	4
Roswell-Urban	774	420
Roswell-Rural	112	33
Other & Unspecified	13	6
COUNTY TOTAL	990	484
EDDY COUNTY:		
Artesia-Urban	256	98
Artesia-Urban	54	15
Carlsbad-Urban	486	244
Carlsbad-Rural	116	27

LOCATION	RESIDENT	
	Births	Deaths
DISTRICT VI (Cont'd)		
EDDY COUNTY:		
Loving-Urban	25	10
Loving-Rural	10	--
Other & Unspecified	18	10
COUNTY TOTAL	965	404
LEA COUNTY:		
Eunice-Urban	73	25
Eunice-Rural	13	5
Hobbs-Urban	931	260
Hobbs-Rural	55	27
Jal-Urban	70	15
Jal-Rural	7	1
Lovington-Urban	276	61
Lovington-Rural	43	14
Tatum-Urban	14	12
Tatum-Rural	7	2
Other & Unspecified	21	7
COUNTY TOTAL	1,510	429
LINCOLN COUNTY:		
Capitan-All	13	5
Carrizozo-Urban	14	9
Carrizozo-Rural	7	2
Ruidoso-Urban	80	42
Ruidoso-Rural	31	1
Ruidoso Downs-All	34	2
Other & Unspecified	37	19
COUNTY TOTAL	216	80
OTERO COUNTY:		
Alamogordo-Urban	510	136
Alamogordo-Rural	42	14
Mescalero-All	60	19
Tularosa-Urban	40	19
Tularosa-Rural	16	9
Cloudcroft-All	20	2
Holloman AFB	224	7
Other & Unspecified	73	33
COUNTY TOTAL	985	239
DISTRICT VII		
DONA ANA COUNTY:		
Hatch-All	36	16
Las Cruces-Urban	1,033	318
Las Cruces-Rural	142	34
Mesilla-Urban	18	7
Mesilla-Rural	20	1
University Park-All	--	--
La Mesa-All	28	8
White Sands Missile Base	105	4
Other & Unspecified	565	139
COUNTY TOTAL	1,947	527
SIERRA COUNTY:		
Truth or Consequences-Urban	66	117
Truth or Consequences-Rural	7	1
Other & Unspecified	31	34
COUNTY TOTAL	104	152
SOCORRO COUNTY:		
Magdalena-Urban	16	3
Magdalena-Rural	29	10
Socorro-Urban	142	51
Socorro-Rural	26	10
Other & Unspecified	62	24
COUNTY TOTAL	275	98

TABLE A-10
AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES BY COUNTY AND SEX
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS, 1979-81 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES 1979
(Rates per 100,000 Population)

PLACE/SEX	AGE GROUP										
	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
MALE											
UNITED STATES	1546.4	72.6	39.4	175.7	199.1	303.4	774.0	1838.5	4052.6	9126.8	16528.6
NEW MEXICO	1331.3	88.1	44.0	274.1	279.0	364.1	715.1	1609.3	3488.3	7702.1	17819.0
HEALTH DISTRICTS											
1 MCKINLEY	2040.8	149.0	58.3	673.5	592.9	735.5	926.4	1950.0	3748.0	7033.6	25641.0
1 SAN JUAN	1462.3	148.6	58.2	436.1	382.9	414.9	828.8	1597.3	2915.2	7196.2	15617.7
2 COLFAX	1355.0	149.8	27.7	100.0	330.0	421.9	815.7	1252.0	2959.8	6891.7	15812.0
2 LOS ALAMOS	952.4	—	39.4	154.3	228.7	188.1	415.4	687.3	1945.5	10457.5	15555.6
2 MORA	793.7	—	—	162.2	479.6	531.9	663.3	2342.3	2592.6	3672.3	14285.7
2 RIO ARRIBA	1111.1	187.8	68.3	435.8	651.9	661.4	870.5	1547.6	3449.9	6956.5	17013.9
2 SAN MIGUEL	1557.6	43.6	17.0	250.2	402.3	740.7	896.9	1628.9	3009.3	7892.5	15178.6
2 SANTA FE	1071.8	70.4	31.8	246.2	249.1	299.4	590.1	1443.1	3055.1	7167.5	17755.4
2 TAOS	698.1	344.1	34.5	337.9	416.1	414.6	1058.2	1195.8	3321.9	6097.6	14695.3
3 BERNALILLO	1190.5	75.4	37.3	198.4	199.0	337.4	667.9	1547.8	3544.6	8412.1	18145.5
3 SANDOVAL	974.7	102.8	49.8	323.4	459.2	405.6	639.2	1446.5	2656.6	4947.3	13565.9
3 TORRANCE	463.0	—	97.2	611.1	421.2	330.9	463.0	1050.6	2619.0	5654.8	11111.1
3 VALENCIA	1329.7	65.3	84.4	363.5	222.3	370.8	942.2	1492.1	3347.7	7377.0	13080.2
4 CURRY	1192.8	103.9	36.5	222.6	235.9	385.9	635.8	1851.9	4249.3	7714.1	17628.2
4 DE BACA	—	—	—	—	680.3	—	256.4	1207.7	2836.9	8095.2	21212.1
4 GUADALUPE	—	212.3	77.5	614.4	440.0	917.4	917.4	2651.5	1971.3	6763.3	16666.7
4 HARDING	—	—	—	—	401.6	—	—	450.5	2645.5	1111.1	15151.5
4 QUAY	1346.8	—	—	283.2	248.8	242.0	1158.3	2443.6	4296.6	8992.2	23404.3
4 ROOSEVELT	2307.7	150.5	28.9	141.2	187.3	229.3	687.8	1924.1	2870.5	9375.0	25555.6
4 UNION	740.7	516.8	—	183.2	114.2	128.7	715.3	1687.8	3244.8	9480.1	22807.0
5 CATRON	—	—	—	286.1	492.6	—	735.3	1694.9	2158.3	6547.6	50000.0
5 DONA ANA	965.2	50.5	62.6	178.9	213.6	280.8	598.6	1512.9	3404.3	7172.5	18217.1
5 GRANT	860.2	—	93.3	247.1	141.8	264.2	732.0	1631.1	3420.8	5704.7	16049.4
5 HIDALGO	1754.4	—	—	321.8	215.1	694.4	1153.8	2016.1	3871.0	10582.0	62963.0
5 LUNA	1566.0	71.1	—	272.8	478.5	348.3	606.1	1956.4	4832.0	6859.6	18965.5
5 SIERRA	1388.9	—	128.7	64.6	316.5	99.5	907.6	2763.4	3759.4	7661.7	14232.2
5 SOCORRO	1543.2	76.3	58.6	218.4	298.2	265.0	600.6	1709.4	3513.5	8399.0	13513.5
6 CHAVES	1608.8	118.8	23.8	343.4	329.2	390.6	893.9	1766.0	4015.5	8509.8	17708.3
6 EDDY	1350.4	56.0	16.0	243.4	311.6	365.5	690.0	1690.1	3564.7	7662.3	19086.0
6 LEA	2726.3	70.7	39.1	361.2	307.8	248.1	680.0	2032.7	3949.9	8953.2	22368.4
6 LINCOLN	1831.5	—	—	460.8	250.4	254.5	306.4	1069.8	2991.5	6392.7	17204.3
6 OTERO	879.0	40.6	33.1	221.5	272.5	351.0	798.8	1570.7	3963.2	8049.9	19523.8

TABLE A-10
AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES BY COUNTY AND SEX
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS, 1979-81 AVERAGE
UNITED STATES 1979
(Rates per 100,000 Population)

HEALTH DISTRICTS	PLACE/SEX	AGE GROUP										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
	FEMALE											
	UNITED STATES	1229.5	58.2	24.8	59.0	77.2	160.7	415.3	948.4	2086.7	5714.0	13009.9
	NEW MEXICO	998.1	71.4	28.5	65.5	94.1	168.4	366.8	824.7	1805.2	4644.1	13563.1
1	MCKINLEY	1306.4	146.8	38.0	123.5	171.4	241.4	670.2	816.8	1832.3	4389.9	15384.6
1	SAN JUAN	861.6	67.1	53.9	92.3	109.2	192.5	393.6	859.3	1554.3	3983.5	9009.0
2	COLFAX	970.9	—	29.8	30.0	34.0	144.3	569.4	604.4	1500.0	4510.5	15355.8
2	LOS ALAMOS	623.1	—	21.9	57.1	51.4	149.6	276.2	737.3	677.5	4310.3	7207.2
2	MORA	877.2	—	88.4	—	362.3	—	320.5	1080.2	1851.9	4214.6	7936.5
2	RIO ARRIBA	974.0	30.0	23.4	79.2	104.6	183.7	276.9	881.1	1829.5	5004.0	19244.0
2	SAN MIGUEL	448.3	140.1	36.0	41.5	19.3	111.5	340.1	945.9	1779.9	4906.5	8634.5
2	SANTA FE	669.8	44.3	16.5	85.2	101.0	166.5	384.0	663.5	1747.1	3960.9	13473.3
2	TAOS	757.6	111.1	18.5	162.2	57.8	142.7	190.3	503.1	1760.4	3793.1	12152.8
3	BERNALILLO	866.5	65.5	17.7	51.6	74.2	166.6	339.0	751.0	1855.7	4884.0	13435.8
3	SANDOVAL	1248.8	177.5	31.4	120.9	115.8	219.9	273.1	592.2	1434.6	3772.1	12573.1
3	TORRANCE	1515.2	133.9	49.2	179.2	59.3	165.8	90.8	479.6	1149.4	4978.4	15238.1
3	VALENCIA	1228.1	70.3	28.3	100.9	114.2	207.8	354.6	971.3	1768.6	4127.0	14255.8
4	CURRY	1214.9	21.8	18.5	83.2	71.4	72.1	411.5	807.2	2127.7	5068.0	12340.4
4	DE BACA	—	628.9	—	—	234.7	258.4	—	813.0	1620.4	3703.7	14166.7
4	GUADALUPE	740.7	—	—	73.3	223.0	140.1	155.8	837.5	2156.9	5284.6	20000.0
4	HARDING	3703.7	—	—	—	—	—	490.2	—	2688.2	1449.3	18181.8
4	QUAY	1346.8	—	37.7	127.7	46.6	286.4	190.8	1305.1	2787.9	4347.8	18007.7
4	ROOSEVELT	1449.3	—	90.0	32.1	164.2	46.2	657.3	771.2	1533.7	4332.4	19444.4
4	UNION	—	—	—	—	114.5	510.9	562.6	1248.4	2706.6	6040.3	16959.1
5	CATRON	1388.9	—	—	167.5	—	641.0	266.7	1173.7	1587.3	2515.7	22222.2
5	DONA ANA	841.0	62.1	51.7	28.5	66.4	91.4	271.7	850.3	1865.9	4236.3	14488.3
5	GRANT	984.0	—	—	28.4	66.1	118.5	376.5	766.9	1709.4	4922.6	12929.3
5	HIDALGO	438.6	—	58.1	—	74.1	207.0	246.0	1333.3	2185.8	3903.9	10000.0
5	LUNA	883.0	130.5	26.2	84.3	147.3	256.4	666.7	971.2	1847.8	4657.5	14393.9
5	SIERRA	1709.4	197.2	63.0	71.2	90.3	87.5	427.4	1592.0	2090.9	5036.6	12236.3
5	SOCORRO	1866.7	65.1	29.3	54.2	296.0	157.7	429.7	1119.9	2106.2	5020.1	13888.9
6	CHAVES	922.0	63.7	41.8	67.9	122.2	192.7	507.1	794.5	1636.8	4974.7	13315.2
6	EDDY	1070.7	61.5	34.1	63.7	86.0	178.3	395.6	1092.0	1643.0	4480.5	14285.7
6	LEA	1489.0	75.6	13.6	38.9	156.5	213.2	410.2	907.8	1960.8	5299.9	13522.0
6	LINCOLN	—	114.2	39.8	—	108.8	106.5	113.4	969.9	1534.2	5112.5	16666.7
6	OTERO	1385.7	106.1	17.7	82.6	99.7	153.9	300.5	904.2	1960.8	5014.1	13948.0

TABLE A-11
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS
NUMBER AND CRUDE DEATH RATE BY CAUSE
1980

CAUSE OF DEATH	9TH REVISION ICDA	NUMBER	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
ALL CAUSES		9032	693.2
Tuberculosis (all forms)	010-018	14	1.1
Syphilis and its Sequelae	090-097	--	--
All other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	001-009,020-088,098-139	57	4.4
Malignant Neoplasms	140-208	1779	136.5
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	*140-149*	*32*	*2.5*
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum	*150-159*	*461*	*35.4*
Respiratory System	*160-165*	*384*	*29.4*
Breast	*174*	*169*	*13.0*
Genital Organs	*179-187*	*224*	*17.2*
Urinary Organs	*188,189*	*71*	*5.4*
Other and Unspecified Sites	*170-173,175, 190-199*	*276*	*21.2*
Lymphatic and Hematopoietic Tissues	*200-208*	*161*	*12.4*
Diabetes	250	212	16.3
Major Cardiovascular Disease	390-459	3074	235.9
Diseases of the Heart	*390-398,402, 404-429*	*2184*	*167.6*
Active Rheumatic Fever	*390-392*	*2*	*0.2*
Chronic Rheumatic Fever	*393-398*	*39*	*3.0*
Hypertension with Heart Disease	*402,404*	*104*	*8.0*
Acute Myocardial Infarction	*410*	*665*	*51.0*
Other Ischemic Heart Diseases	*411-414*	*835*	*64.1*
Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation	*415-417*	*67*	*5.1*
Other Diseases of the Heart	*420-429*	*472*	*36.2*
Hypertension with or without Renal Disease	*401,403*	*129*	*9.9*
Cerebrovascular Disease	*430-438*	*525*	*40.3*
Arteriosclerorsis	*440*	*118*	*9.1*
Other Diseases of the Circulatory system	*441-459*	*118*	*9.1*
Pneumonia	480-486	269	20.6
Influenza	487	5	0.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD) and Allied Conditions	490-496	418	32.0
Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified	*490-491*	*5*	*0.4*
Emphysema	*492*	*88*	*6.8*
Asthma	*493*	*15*	*1.2*
Other COPD and Allied Conditions	*494-496*	*310*	*23.8*
Peptic Ulcer	531-533	29	2.2
Appendicitis	540-543	3	0.2
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction	550-553,560	17	1.3
Cirrhosis of Liver	571	160	12.3
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	580-589	82	6.3
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium	630-676	3	0.2
Congenital Anomalies	740-759	100	7.7
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	760-779	135	10.4
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	780-799	476	36.5
All Other Diseases	Residual	785	60.3
Accidents and Adverse Effects	E800-E949	923	70.8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	*E810-E825*	*550*	*42.2*
All Other Accidents and Adverse Effects	*E800-E807, E826-E949*	*373*	*28.6*
Suicide	E950-E959	229	17.6
Homicide and Legal Intervention	E960-E978	211	16.2
All Other External Causes	E980-E999	51	3.9

TABLE A-12
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS
NUMBER AND CRUDE DEATH RATE BY CAUSE
1981

CAUSE OF DEATH	9TH REVISION ICDA	NUMBER	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
ALL CAUSES		8668	651.2
Tuberculosis (all forms)	010-018	14	1.1
Syphilis and its Sequelae	090-097	—	—
All other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	001-009,020-088,098-139	64	4.8
Malignant Neoplasms	140-208	1806	135.7
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	*140-149*	*34*	*2.6*
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum	*150-159*	*494*	*37.1*
Respiratory System	*160-165*	*385*	*28.9*
Breast	*174*	*166*	*12.5*
Genital Organs	*179-187*	*209*	*15.7*
Urinary Organs	*188,189*	*75*	*5.6*
Other and Unspecified Sites	*170-173,175,190-199*	*265*	*19.9*
Lymphatic and Hematopoietic Tissues	*200-208*	*178*	*13.4*
Diabetes	250	229	17.2
Major Cardiovascular Disease	390-459	2833	212.8
Diseases of the Heart	*390-398,402,404-429*	*2049*	*153.9*
Active Rheumatic Fever	*390-392*	*2*	*0.2*
Chronic Rheumatic Fever	*393-398*	*39*	*2.9*
Hypertension with Heart Disease	*402,404*	*84*	*6.3*
Acute Myocardial Infarction	*410*	*829*	*62.3*
Other Ischemic Heart Diseases	*411-414*	*615*	*46.2*
Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation	*415-417*	*48*	*3.6*
Other Diseases of the Heart	*420-429*	*432*	*32.5*
Hypertension with or without Renal Disease	*401,403*	*85*	*6.4*
Cerebrovascular Disease	*430-438*	*537*	*40.3*
Arteriosclerorsis	*440*	*72*	*5.4*
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	*441-459*	*90*	*6.8*
Pneumonia	480-486	221	16.6
Influenza	487	12	0.9
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD) and Allied Conditions	490-496	410	30.8
Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified	*490-491*	*5*	*0.4*
Emphysema	*492*	*80*	*6.0*
Asthma	*493*	*30*	*2.3*
Other COPD and Allied Conditions	*494-496*	*295*	*22.2*
Peptic Ulcer	531-533	35	2.6
Appendicitis	540-543	10	0.8
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction	550-553,560	28	2.1
Cirrhosis of Liver	571	192	14.4
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	580-589	59	4.4
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium	630-676	2	0.2
Congenital Anomalies	740-759	73	5.5
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	760-779	108	8.1
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	780-799	448	33.7
All Other Diseases	Residual	860	64.6
Accidents and Adverse Effects	E800-E949	800	60.1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	*E810-E825*	*468*	*35.2*
All Other Accidents and Adverse Effects	*E800-E807,E826-E949*	*332*	*24.9*
Suicide	E950-E959	255	19.2
Homicide and Legal Intervention	E960-E987	163	12.2
All Other External Causes	E980-E999	46	3.5

TABLE A-13
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTY
1980

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	STOMACH (151)	LARGE INTESTINE (153)	RECTUM (154)	LIVER & BILE DUCTS (155)	TRACHEA, BRONCHUS LUNG (162-63)	BLADDER (188)	DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (401-5)	ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (410-14)	CEREBROVASCULAR (430-8)	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-7)	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (490-496)	CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	MOTOR VEHICLE (E810-E825)	ACCIDENT AT WORK	ACCIDENT AT HOME	PUBLIC NON-MOTOR VEHICLE	SUICIDE (E950-E959)	HOMICIDE (E960-E978)
	NEW MEXICO	1779	84	144	33	36	359	36	212	233	1500	525	274	418	160	923	550	33	151	189	229	211
1	MCKINLEY	58	6	3	—	3	5	—	3	3	22	6	16	2	9	83	49	1	6	27	11	12
1	SAN JUAN	82	3	9	1	—	16	—	4	9	35	17	10	7	4	103	62	2	14	25	11	13
2	COLFAX	26	3	4	—	—	3	—	5	4	25	5	4	5	—	10	6	1	3	—	2	1
2	LOS ALAMOS	18	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	7	2	1	2	—	8	7	—	—	1	3	1
2	MORA	10	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	6	—	3	—	1	3	1	—	2	—	3	1
2	RIO ARRIBA	36	5	2	—	1	3	2	6	9	22	12	6	9	7	32	16	1	5	10	5	5
2	SAN MIGUEL	28	7	2	1	—	5	—	6	7	31	7	10	11	4	14	6	—	4	4	5	10
2	SANTA FE	99	5	12	2	2	15	2	15	8	56	37	11	24	15	38	22	—	9	7	17	19
2	TAOS	24	2	1	—	1	3	—	2	3	11	8	8	2	2	18	11	—	5	2	2	5
3	BERNALILLO	546	19	51	12	12	118	12	71	74	468	153	85	163	47	207	120	5	38	44	84	64
3	SANDOVAL	44	4	2	—	1	8	2	8	6	29	15	4	6	4	39	27	1	6	5	2	8
3	TORRANCE	7	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	7	4	2	3	1	10	9	—	1	—	1	1
3	VALENCIA	78	4	4	4	2	18	2	13	4	49	15	16	13	3	49	32	6	6	5	14	6
4	CURRY	57	—	6	2	—	12	2	4	11	61	31	8	12	4	28	13	—	5	10	2	9
4	DE BACA	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	1	1	—	—	4	3	—	—	1	1	1
4	GUADALUPE	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	2	—	2	—	4	2	1	—	1	4	1
4	HARDING	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	QUAY	27	2	2	—	—	9	—	3	1	43	12	4	4	4	10	5	1	1	3	1	2
4	ROOSEVELT	30	2	3	—	1	4	2	2	13	33	12	7	5	—	9	4	—	1	4	2	—
4	UNION	15	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	12	5	4	5	1	3	2	—	1	—	—	—
5	CATRON	6	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	1	1	1	—	4	3	—	—	1	—	—
5	GRANT	29	2	1	—	1	4	—	5	4	39	11	4	7	5	13	5	—	3	5	2	2
5	HIDALGO	12	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	5	4	1	6	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
5	LUNA	37	1	—	3	1	8	—	4	4	46	16	6	12	5	9	9	—	—	—	6	4
6	CHAVES	112	4	11	—	1	27	2	18	21	91	36	11	18	7	35	18	2	12	3	15	15
6	EDDY	83	4	4	1	2	26	1	6	10	91	21	13	21	5	33	16	4	8	5	7	8
6	LEA	73	2	6	3	1	19	5	6	11	99	18	3	19	3	53	36	6	5	6	11	9
6	LINCOLN	13	—	2	—	1	2	1	3	—	13	6	2	3	3	7	4	—	2	1	—	1
6	OTERO	43	2	4	—	2	6	—	5	7	52	18	10	16	8	22	14	—	4	4	6	4
7	DONA ANA	121	4	6	3	1	30	1	6	15	66	38	11	20	11	54	34	1	9	10	9	8
7	SIERRA	33	—	1	1	—	7	—	4	4	43	8	10	16	3	9	4	1	1	3	2	—
7	SOCORRO	15	2	—	—	—	3	—	7	1	16	4	1	3	2	9	7	—	—	2	1	1

TABLE A-14
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTY AMONG MALES
1980

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140–208)	STOMACH (151)	LARGE INTESTINE (153)	RECTUM (154)	LIVER & BILE DUCTS (155)	TRACHEA, BRONCHUS LUNG (162-3)	PROSTATE (185)	BLADDER (188)	DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (401-5)	ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (410-14)	CEREBROVASCULAR (430-8)	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-7)	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (490-496)	CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	MOTOR VEHICLE (E810-E825)	ACCIDENTS AT WORK	ACCIDENTS AT HOME	PUBLIC NON-MOTOR VEHICLE	SUICIDE (E950-E959)	HOMICIDE (E960-E978)
	NEW MEXICO	985	55	74	22	23	261	127	21	101	100	891	252	144	280	101	709	418	33	109	150	183	178
1	MCKINLEY	33	6	1	—	3	3	7	—	2	—	15	3	10	2	6	66	39	1	4	22	10	12
1	SAN JUAN	50	3	4	1	—	14	4	—	4	5	24	5	5	6	3	79	45	2	13	19	11	7
2	COLFAX	17	1	3	—	—	3	2	—	1	2	16	3	3	3	—	7	5	1	1	—	1	1
2	LOS ALAMOS	8	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	4	1	—	2	—	4	3	—	—	1	1	1
2	MORA	6	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	3	—
2	RIO ARRIBA	22	4	1	—	1	2	3	—	2	3	12	4	5	7	6	29	13	1	5	10	4	5
2	SAN MIGUEL	20	5	1	1	—	5	2	—	4	3	15	3	3	5	3	11	5	—	2	4	4	10
2	SANTA FE	57	3	6	2	2	10	11	1	6	5	28	20	7	15	11	25	14	—	7	4	14	18
2	TAOS	12	2	1	—	—	3	2	—	1	3	9	6	5	—	1	15	10	—	3	2	2	5
3	BERNALILLO	279	10	27	8	7	82	27	9	37	35	278	76	38	105	22	156	92	5	26	33	65	54
3	SANDOVAL	21	3	1	—	—	7	3	1	7	3	15	10	2	2	3	26	18	1	5	2	1	8
3	TORRANCE	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	2	1	8	8	—	—	—	1	1
3	VALENCIA	47	1	1	2	1	15	7	1	6	1	30	6	9	8	1	40	25	6	5	4	14	5
4	CURRY	34	—	3	—	—	9	7	1	2	3	36	13	6	6	4	22	11	—	4	7	1	7
4	DE BACA	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
4	GUADALUPE	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	4	2	1	—	1	4	—
4	HARDING	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	QUAY	13	2	1	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	24	4	3	4	1	6	2	1	1	2	—	2
4	ROOSEVELT	19	2	3	—	—	3	4	1	—	4	19	8	4	5	—	8	3	—	1	4	2	—
4	UNION	7	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	7	4	3	3	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
5	CATRON	4	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	5	—	1	1	—	4	3	—	—	1	—	—
5	GRANT	19	1	—	—	1	3	5	—	1	—	18	5	2	4	2	12	4	—	3	5	2	1
5	HIDALGO	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	5	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
5	LUNA	22	1	—	2	1	4	5	—	—	—	26	10	3	7	3	5	5	—	—	—	5	4
6	CHAVES	62	1	6	—	1	20	7	2	8	13	64	16	8	13	6	25	13	2	7	3	10	12
6	EDDY	53	3	2	1	1	22	7	—	2	4	55	8	4	16	3	26	14	4	4	4	4	6
6	LEA	42	2	2	2	—	12	3	3	3	5	63	6	2	15	3	41	28	6	3	4	8	7
6	LINCOLN	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	5	2	2	2	2	6	4	—	1	1	—	1
6	OTERO	20	1	1	—	2	4	3	—	3	2	30	9	4	13	6	16	10	—	2	4	5	3
7	DONA ANA	67	2	6	2	1	19	9	1	3	4	39	21	3	13	7	46	28	1	7	10	8	7
7	SIERRA	22	—	1	1	—	5	—	—	—	2	29	4	7	11	3	7	3	1	1	2	1	—
7	SOCORRO	7	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	11	1	1	1	1	6	5	—	—	1	1	1

TABLE A-15
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTY AMONG FEMALES
1980

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140–208)	STOMACH (151)	LARGE INTESTINE (153)	RECTUM (154)	LIVER & BILE DUCTS (155)	TRACHEA, BRONCHUS LUNG (162-3)	BREAST (174)	CERVIX UTERI (180)	BLADDER (188)	DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (401-5)	ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (410-14)	CEREBROVASCULAR (430-8)	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-7)	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (490-496)	CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	MOTOR VEHICLE (E810-E825)	ACCIDENTS AT WORK	ACCIDENTS AT HOME	PUBLIC NON-MOTOR VEHICLE	SUICIDE (E950-E959)	HOMICIDE (E960-E978)
	NEW MEXICO	794	29	70	11	13	98	163	25	15	111	133	609	273	130	138	59	214	132	—	43	39	46	33
1	MCKINLEY	25	—	2	—	—	2	5	1	—	1	3	7	3	6	—	3	17	10	—	2	5	1	—
1	SAN JUAN	32	—	5	—	—	2	8	3	—	—	4	11	12	5	1	1	24	17	—	1	6	—	6
2	COLFAX	9	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	9	2	1	2	—	3	1	—	2	—	1	—
2	LOS ALAMOS	10	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	2	—
2	MORA	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2	RIO ARRIBA	14	1	1	—	—	1	3	2	2	4	6	10	8	1	2	1	3	3	—	—	—	1	—
2	SAN MIGUEL	8	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	4	16	4	7	6	1	3	1	—	2	—	1	—
2	SANTA FE	42	2	6	—	—	5	8	2	1	9	3	28	17	4	9	4	13	8	—	2	3	3	1
2	TAOS	12	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	1	—	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	—	2	—	—	—
3	BERNALILLO	267	9	24	4	5	36	60	5	3	34	39	190	77	47	58	25	51	28	—	12	11	19	10
3	SANDOVAL	23	1	1	—	1	1	7	1	1	1	3	14	5	2	4	1	13	9	—	1	3	1	—
3	TORRANCE	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	5	3	1	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
3	VALENCIA	31	3	3	2	1	3	6	1	1	7	3	19	9	7	5	2	9	7	—	1	1	—	1
4	CURRY	23	—	3	2	—	3	4	1	1	2	8	25	18	2	6	—	6	2	—	1	3	1	2
4	DE BACA	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	3	2	—	—	1	—	1
4	GUADALUPE	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
4	HARDING	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	QUAY	14	—	1	—	—	4	2	1	—	1	1	19	8	1	—	3	4	3	—	—	1	1	—
4	ROOSEVELT	11	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	2	9	14	4	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
4	UNION	8	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	5	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	CATRON	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5	GRANT	10	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	4	4	21	6	2	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	HIDALGO	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	LUNA	15	—	—	1	—	4	2	—	—	4	4	20	6	3	5	2	4	4	—	—	—	1	—
6	CHAVES	50	3	5	—	—	7	8	2	—	10	8	27	20	3	5	1	10	5	—	5	—	5	3
6	EDDY	30	1	2	—	1	4	4	1	1	4	6	36	13	9	5	2	7	2	—	4	1	3	2
6	LEA	31	—	4	1	1	7	1	—	2	3	6	36	12	1	4	—	12	8	—	2	2	3	2
6	LINCOLN	9	—	2	—	1	1	1	1	—	2	—	8	4	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
6	OTERO	23	1	3	—	—	2	10	—	—	2	5	22	9	6	3	2	6	4	—	2	—	1	1
7	DONA ANA	54	2	—	1	—	11	12	1	—	3	11	27	17	8	7	4	8	6	—	2	—	1	1
7	SIERRA	11	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4	2	14	4	3	5	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—
7	SOCORRO	8	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	5	—	5	3	—	2	1	3	2	—	—	1	—	—

TABLE A-16
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTY
1981

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	STOMACH (151)	LARGE INTESTINE (153)	RECTUM (154)	LIVER & BILE DUCTS (155)	TRACHEA, BRONCHUS LUNG (162-3)	BLADDER (188)	DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (401-5)	ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (410-14)	CEREBROVASCULAR (430-8)	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-7)	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (490-496)	CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	MOTOR VEHICLE (E810-E825)	ACCIDENTS AT WORK	ACCIDENTS AT HOME	PUBLIC NON-MOTOR VEHICLE	SUICIDE (E950-E959)	HOMICIDE (E960-E978)
	NEW MEXICO	1806	83	159	40	43	370	39	229	169	1444	537	233	410	192	800	466	20	172	141	255	163
1	MCKINLEY	44	7	-	-	3	1	-	5	5	21	12	11	3	11	70	40	1	10	19	15	12
1	SAN JUAN	74	3	6	-	1	17	1	9	10	45	20	13	19	10	80	57	3	7	13	18	9
2	COLFAX	23	1	3	-	2	5	-	1	-	26	8	3	6	4	5	2	-	2	1	1	1
2	LOS ALAMOS	20	-	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	8	2	-	2	3	7	4	-	2	1	3	2
2	MORA	10	1	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	4	2	1	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	4
2	RIO ARRIBA	32	2	1	2	1	2	1	9	3	24	12	6	9	11	25	14	-	7	4	9	4
2	SAN MIGUEL	27	4	1	1	-	5	-	4	4	28	11	11	11	5	9	5	-	3	1	4	3
2	SANTA FE	103	2	11	7	2	18	4	13	11	56	32	13	19	14	51	32	-	9	10	14	7
2	TAOS	30	4	4	-	-	5	1	5	3	20	12	4	1	4	15	12	-	2	1	6	2
3	BERNALILLO	559	22	54	15	10	102	15	67	59	410	137	71	140	45	193	99	4	58	32	85	55
3	SANDOVAL	38	4	4	1	1	11	-	6	6	30	9	6	9	8	26	12	1	9	4	3	5
3	TORRANCE	14	1	-	-	1	4	-	3	4	4	4	1	5	-	4	3	-	1	-	3	1
3	VALENCIA	58	2	5	1	2	9	1	10	2	57	23	6	17	8	43	23	2	11	7	14	8
4	CURRY	63	2	5	-	2	20	-	10	6	75	31	11	14	3	16	8	-	3	4	4	5
4	DE BACA	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
4	GUADALUPE	10	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	5	1	1	1	1	4	2	-	2	-	2	1
4	HARDING	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4	QUAY	21	2	1	-	-	4	-	1	1	37	10	4	5	5	7	4	1	-	2	1	-
4	ROOSEVELT	30	-	2	-	1	5	-	4	2	24	7	7	2	1	14	7	-	6	1	1	2
4	UNION	13	-	2	-	1	3	2	2	-	11	4	5	4	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	-
5	CATRON	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-
5	GRANT	49	2	6	1	1	13	1	4	5	31	10	8	12	13	14	8	-	3	2	3	2
5	HIDALGO	12	1	1	-	1	3	1	1	-	7	2	1	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	3
5	LUNA	49	3	4	3	2	8	2	5	-	36	15	3	9	3	8	7	-	-	1	3	3
6	CHAVES	117	5	14	3	1	32	6	14	11	72	40	9	25	8	24	13	1	8	2	10	3
6	EDDY	78	2	3	-	2	23	1	13	7	106	29	13	19	4	30	13	1	8	7	7	3
6	LEA	79	2	6	2	3	21	-	9	8	86	34	7	16	7	40	24	6	6	6	16	8
6	LINCOLN	20	1	1	-	1	3	-	2	2	11	5	2	4	2	10	8	-	1	1	2	1
6	OTERO	46	1	5	2	-	11	-	2	7	49	14	4	8	8	28	21	-	2	5	6	9
7	DONA ANA	126	7	11	1	1	26	2	22	5	92	32	6	21	6	46	25	-	6	11	11	8
7	SIERRA	28	1	4	1	-	7	1	4	4	38	12	1	22	4	6	3	-	2	1	7	-
7	SOCORRO	19	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	2	9	5	1	2	1	15	9	-	3	3	4	1

TABLE A-17
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTY AMONG MALES
1981

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	STOMACH (151)	LARGE INTESTINE (153)	RECTUM (154)	LIVER & BILE DUCTS (155)	TRACHEA, BRONCHUS LUNG (162-3)	PROSTATE (185)	BLADDER (188)	DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (401-5)	ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (410-14)	CEREBROVASCULAR (430-8)	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-7)	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (490-496)	CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	MOTOR VEHICLE (E810-E825)	ACCIDENTS AT WORK	ACCIDENTS AT HOME	PUBLIC NON-MOTOR VEHICLE	SUICIDE (E950-E959)	HOMICIDE (E960-E978)
	NEW MEXICO	969	53	85	23	31	259	117	30	102	91	877	223	128	268	134	581	347	20	102	111	205	119
1	MCKINLEY	19	4	-	-	3	-	3	-	4	3	15	6	6	3	10	54	33	1	4	16	14	9
1	SAN JUAN	40	1	2	-	1	14	7	1	6	3	32	8	8	13	7	63	42	3	5	13	16	6
2	COLFAX	14	1	2	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	17	1	2	6	2	5	2	-	2	1	1	1
2	LOS ALAMOS	11	-	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	1	2	5	3	-	2	-	2	1
2	MORA	6	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
2	RIO ARRIBA	18	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	6	-	14	9	3	6	7	23	14	-	7	2	8	3
2	SAN MIGUEL	13	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	2	18	6	6	7	3	4	2	-	1	1	4	3
2	SANTA FE	41	1	5	4	2	9	4	2	3	8	35	10	8	12	8	36	23	-	6	7	11	6
2	TAOS	23	3	3	-	-	4	5	1	2	2	13	5	2	-	4	11	10	-	-	1	6	-
3	BERNALILLO	286	14	30	9	6	65	32	11	27	34	250	62	43	88	31	133	77	4	31	21	60	40
3	SANDOVAL	22	3	3	-	1	7	1	-	2	3	20	6	2	6	6	17	7	1	6	3	2	4
3	TORRANCE	8	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	2	1	2	1	4	-	3	2	-	1	-	3	1
3	VALENCIA	33	2	1	1	2	8	7	-	3	1	40	9	3	12	5	33	18	2	6	7	10	6
4	CURRY	37	-	3	-	1	14	4	-	3	3	43	15	5	10	2	10	5	-	1	4	4	4
4	DE BACA	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
4	GUADALUPE	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	4	2	-	2	-	2	1
4	HARDING	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4	QUAY	11	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	21	5	3	4	4	6	4	1	-	1	1	-
4	ROOSEVELT	17	-	1	-	-	5	6	-	2	2	12	1	3	2	-	9	4	-	5	-	1	1
4	UNION	7	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	6	1	4	3	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	-
5	CATRON	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
5	GRANT	25	-	2	-	-	10	4	1	2	2	16	6	3	7	10	9	6	-	1	1	3	1
5	HIDALGO	5	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	3
5	LUNA	28	2	1	3	2	5	4	2	2	-	22	3	1	7	3	5	4	-	-	1	3	3
6	CHAVES	63	4	10	-	1	21	7	4	8	8	46	15	3	16	5	16	9	1	4	2	9	3
6	EDDY	49	1	2	-	2	21	8	1	5	6	60	10	5	12	2	23	11	1	5	6	7	3
6	LEA	49	1	3	1	2	17	3	-	6	3	51	13	4	10	5	26	14	6	2	4	14	5
6	LINCOLN	11	1	1	-	1	2	3	-	1	2	6	2	1	1	1	6	4	-	1	1	1	-
6	OTERO	26	1	2	1	-	6	2	-	2	5	30	6	2	4	4	17	12	-	1	4	3	6
7	DONA ANA	71	5	6	1	1	19	6	2	8	-	53	10	3	15	5	40	26	-	4	10	9	6
7	SIERRA	16	-	1	1	-	5	2	1	3	1	23	5	-	13	4	3	-	-	2	1	6	-
7	SOCORRO	9	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	2	1	13	9	-	2	2	2	-

TABLE A-18
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTY AMONG FEMALES
1981

HEALTH DISTRICTS	COUNTY	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	STOMACH (151)	LARGE INTESTINE (153)	RECTUM (154)	LIVER & BILE DUCTS (155)	TRACHEA, BRONCHUS LUNG (162-3)	BREAST (174)	CERVIX UTERI (180)	BLADDER (188)	DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (401-5)	ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (410-14)	CEREBROVASCULAR (430-8)	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-7)	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (490-496)	CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	MOTOR VEHICLE (E810-E825)	ACCIDENTS AT WORK	ACCIDENTS AT HOME	PUBLIC NON-MOTOR VEHICLE	SUICIDE (E950-E959)	HOMICIDE (E960-E978)
	NEW MEXICO	837	30	74	17	12	111	162	16	9	127	78	567	314	105	142	58	219	119	-	70	30	50	44
1	MCKINLEY	25	3	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	1	2	6	6	5	-	1	16	7	-	6	3	1	3
1	SAN JUAN	34	2	4	-	-	3	7	-	-	3	7	13	12	5	6	3	17	15	-	2	-	2	3
2	COLFAX	9	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	9	7	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	LOS ALAMOS	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	1
2	MORA	4	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
2	RIO ARRIBA	14	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	3	3	10	3	3	3	4	2	-	-	-	2	1	1
2	SAN MIGUEL	14	1	1	1	-	2	5	-	-	-	2	10	5	5	4	2	5	3	-	2	-	-	-
2	SANTA FE	62	1	6	3	-	9	8	1	2	10	3	21	22	5	7	6	15	9	-	3	3	3	1
2	TAOS	7	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	1	7	7	2	1	-	4	2	-	2	-	-	2
3	BERNALILLO	273	8	24	6	4	37	61	6	4	40	25	160	75	28	52	14	60	22	-	27	11	25	15
3	SANDOVAL	16	1	1	1	-	4	-	1	-	4	3	10	3	4	3	2	9	5	-	3	1	1	1
3	TORRANCE	6	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
3	VALENCIA	25	-	4	-	-	1	5	-	1	7	1	17	14	3	5	3	10	5	-	5	-	4	2
4	CURRY	26	2	2	-	1	6	4	-	-	7	3	32	16	6	4	1	6	3	-	2	-	-	1
4	DE BACA	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4	GUADALUPE	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	HARDING	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	QUAY	10	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	16	5	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
4	ROOSEVELT	13	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	-	2	-	12	6	4	-	1	5	3	-	1	1	-	1
4	UNION	6	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	2	-	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	CATRON	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
5	GRANT	24	2	4	1	1	3	7	-	-	2	3	15	4	5	5	3	5	2	-	2	1	-	1
5	HIDALGO	7	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
5	LUNA	21	1	3	-	-	3	4	-	-	3	-	14	12	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
6	CHAVES	54	1	4	3	-	11	6	1	2	6	3	26	25	6	9	3	8	4	-	4	-	1	-
6	EDDY	29	1	1	-	-	2	5	1	-	8	1	46	19	8	7	2	7	2	-	3	1	-	-
6	LEA	30	1	3	1	1	4	9	-	-	3	5	35	21	3	6	2	14	10	-	4	2	2	3
6	LINCOLN	9	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	5	3	1	3	1	4	4	-	-	-	1	1
6	OTERO	20	-	3	1	-	5	1	1	-	-	2	19	8	2	4	4	11	9	-	1	1	3	3
7	DONA ANA	55	2	5	-	-	7	7	1	-	14	5	39	22	3	6	1	6	3	-	2	1	2	2
7	SIERRA	12	1	3	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	3	15	7	1	9	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	-
7	SOCORRO	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	5	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	1

TABLE A-19
SUMMARY OF TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO HEALTH STATISTICS
NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS
1950-1981

YEAR	POPULATION ESTIMATE MID-YEAR	BIRTHS		DEATHS		MATERNAL DEATHS		INFANT DEATHS				FETAL DEATHS	
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	ALL INFANTS NUMBER	ALL INFANTS RATE	NEONATAL RATE	POST NEONATAL RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1981	1,331,000	26,565	20.0	8,668	6.5	2	7.5	256	9.6	5.7	3.9	180	6.8
1980	1,302,894*	26,589	20.4	9,032	6.9	3	11.3	293	11.0	7.0	4.0	204	7.7
1979	1,241,000	24,821	20.0	8,617	6.9	10	40.3	352	14.2	8.8	5.4	206	8.4
1978	1,212,000	23,907	19.7	8,331	6.9	2	8.4	330	13.8	8.7	5.1	199	8.3
1977	1,190,000	23,100	19.4	8,223	6.9	2	8.7	333	14.4	9.8	4.6	201	8.7
1976	1,168,000	22,180	19.0	8,204	7.0	3	13.5	347	15.6	10.0	5.6	196	8.8
1975	1,147,000	21,078	18.4	8,003	7.0	2	9.5	357	16.9	11.0	6.0	169	8.0
1974	1,122,000	21,339	19.0	8,029	7.2	10	46.8	391	18.3	12.2	6.1	184	8.6
1973	1,099,000	20,852	19.0	8,139	7.4	2	9.6	421	20.2	12.9	7.3	211	10.1
1972	1,066,000	20,813	19.5	7,877	7.4	5	24.0	403	19.4	14.4	5.0	248	11.9
1971	1,045,000	22,205	21.3	7,638	7.3	5	22.5	460	20.7	15.0	5.8	254	11.4
1970	1,017,055*	22,004	21.7	7,411	7.3	6	27.3	463	21.0	15.0	6.0	245	11.1
1969	1,011,000	21,543	21.3	7,180	7.1	5	23.2	508	23.6	16.1	7.5	266	12.3
1968	944,000	20,346	20.5	7,128	7.2	7	34.4	487	23.9	16.8	7.2	264	13.0
1967	1,000,000	21,243	21.2	6,897	6.9	4	18.8	527	24.8	16.1	8.7	249	11.7
1966	1,007,000	22,363	22.2	6,971	6.9	9	40.2	601	26.9	16.7	10.2	278	12.4
1965	1,012,000	24,352	24.1	6,801	6.7	10	41.1	657	27.0	17.8	9.2	326	13.4
1964	1,006,000	26,862	26.7	6,902	6.9	14	52.1	781	29.1	19.2	9.9	349	13.0
1963	989,000	27,820	28.1	6,837	6.9	10	35.9	848	30.5	20.0	10.5	371	13.3
1962	979,000	29,226	29.9	6,507	6.6	16	54.7	877	30.0	19.5	10.5	409	14.0
1961	965,000	30,009	31.1	6,344	6.6	19	63.3	880	29.3	20.0	9.3	370	12.3
1960	951,000*	30,747	32.3	6,503	6.8	13	42.3	1,022	33.2	20.2	13.0	414	13.5
1959	937,000	30,186	32.2	6,174	6.6	16	53.0	994	32.9	22.6	11.3	388	12.9
1958	912,000	28,698	31.5	6,088	6.7	9	31.4	1,073	37.4	22.3	15.0	389	13.6
1957	877,000	27,947	31.9	6,080	6.9	14	50.1	1,093	39.1	23.4	16.0	383	13.7
1956	830,000	26,650	32.1	5,446	6.6	10	37.5	956	35.9	22.0	13.9	405	15.2
1955	787,000	25,723	32.7	5,481	7.0	18	70.0	1,121	43.6	24.3	19.2	415	16.1
1954	767,000	25,381	33.1	5,293	6.9	28	110.3	1,087	42.8	23.8	18.9	404	15.9
1953	752,000	24,897	33.1	5,493	7.3	21	84.3	1,134	45.6	24.1	21.6	421	16.9
1952	719,000	24,059	33.5	5,369	7.5	27	112.2	1,163	48.3	26.9	21.3	417	17.3
1951	701,000	23,447	33.4	5,554	7.9	34	145.0	1,295	55.2	29.1	26.2	383	16.3
1950	681,000*	22,014	32.3	5,438	8.0	36	163.3	1,212	55.1	26.9	28.1	381	17.3

Note: Rates for Maternal Deaths are per 100,000 live births;
Rates for Infant and Fetal Deaths are per 1,000 live births;
Rates for Births and Deaths are per 1,000 population.

* BASED ON CENSUS ENUMERATION FOR APRIL 1.